

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.23

Ricker

1907



**A HANDY BOOK
OF
HARDY PLANTS**

Lesley Bros.

LIBRARY
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

A HANDY BOOK
OF
HARDY PLANTS





A HAND BOOK
of
PLANTS
for
BEAUTIFUL
PLACES

By Leesley Brothers
NURSERYMEN & LANDSCAPE GARDENERS
Chicago, Ill.

NORTH 40th AND PETERSON AVES.

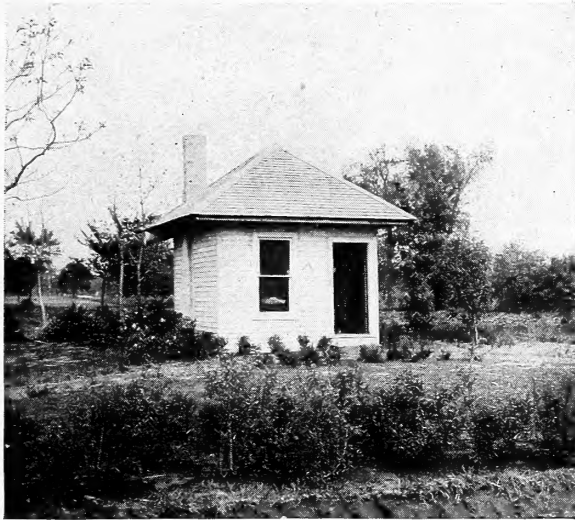
TELEPHONE IRVING PARK 41



How shrubs and trees may bring country surroundings to the city home

INTRODUCTION

THIS publication is designed as a handy guide to all the better varieties of hardy trees, shrubs, vines and herbaceous plants. It gives complete and accurate descriptions and the various uses to which the plants are adapted. It is our aim to place before the public a perfectly accurate list of plants from which they may select such plants as they need, and feel sure they will get just the kind of a plant they ordered. We ship only stock of the very best quality; we take every precaution in the digging, packing and shipping so that the plants will reach you in the best possible condition. Plants may be personally selected at the nursery and all such are tagged and delivered at the proper time.



View just after planting



View of our nursery office before planting the grounds

All orders from persons unknown to us should be accompanied by cash, postal or express money orders, or registered letters; all papers made payable to Leesley Bros.

All shipments will be made by freight or express as we think best, unless specified. In orders for shipping by express please state the express company. No orders for less than \$1.00 received.

The prices in this catalogue include planting within driving distance of our nursery. A guarantee of one year will be given on all orders amounting to \$10.00.

A suitable discount will be allowed on all out of town orders, or those that are taken from the nursery by the purchaser.

LEESLEY BROTHERS NURSERIES



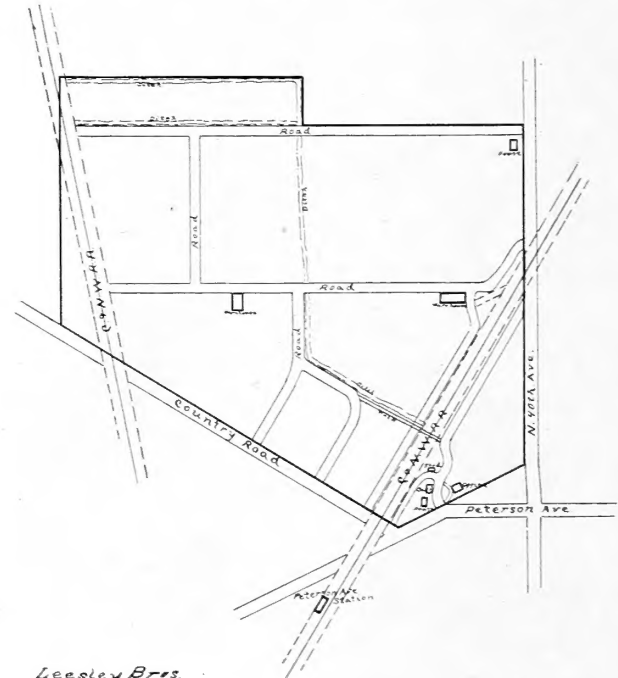
How our office grounds look after four years of growth

can produce. Our nursery is crossed by two branches of the C. & N.-W. Railway, with a private switch, warehouse and packing sheds; the C. M. & St. P. Railway is at a short distance, all the express companies are near by, so we have unexcelled facilities for shipping stock.

Our business is conducted direct with the customers from our office at the Nursery. We employ no agents but upon request of anyone contemplating planting we will send our representative who will supply you with the necessary information.

Correspondence in regard to plants or planting is cordially invited.

OUR NURSERY is situated in the northwestern part of the city and is easily reached either by the C. & N.-W. Ry. from Peterson Avenue station or by North 40th Street car line which runs within one-half a mile of the nursery. We have an area of 110 acres in the most fertile district of Illinois and all devoted to the raising of hardy ornamental stock. We rent considerable areas of land upon which to grow material, and also are heavy importers of stock from Europe where certain classes of plants are grown better than America



Leesley Bros.
Nursery Grounds.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

THE profession of landscape gardening is rapidly becoming as necessary as that of architecture. People are beginning to realize that the mere planting of trees, shrubs or flowers, without any carefully worked out scheme or plan is as absurd as trying to build a house without plans. The need is the same in both cases. You may plant your grounds with beautiful plants, but if they are not correctly arranged they may give anything but a pleasing effect.

Grounds should be designed to form a picture, with some one point of interest as the main expression and everything else should be arranged to contribute its share toward this leading idea. The arrangement of plants to each other and to the design as a whole, the securing of harmony of colors, form, etc., the producing of pleasing winter as well as summer effects; these are all the attributes of a skilled landscape gardener.

Landscape gardening is an art, and requires years of training not only in the varieties of plants, their habits, and different uses, but also in the kindred sciences such as civil engineering, architecture, painting, and soil physics.

It is an art that is needed for large or small places and with this training, plans can be made to improve your surroundings and make pictures with nature's own paints and pigments.



An open lawn with shrubs and trees as a boundary



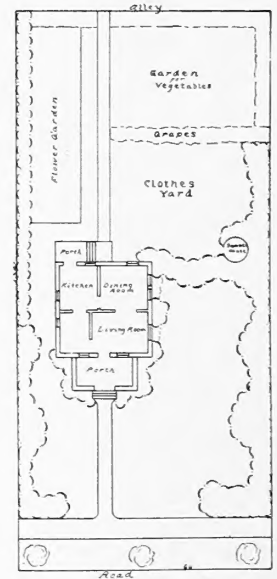
How a small lot may be improved

We will send our trained specialist to any part of the country to study your needs and to give advice or draw plans for any improvement work. In order to encourage the planting of home grounds in a neat and attractive manner, we will plan them free of charge upon the following conditions:

An investment of a few dollars in trees, shrubs, and hardy plants, carefully planted from an accurately worked out plan, will repay you ten-fold in the joy and satisfaction of having grounds artistically arranged.

Our landscape department is in charge of a thoroughly competent and experienced landscape gardener who devotes the whole time and energy of his department to the designing and execution of planting plans.

We are prepared to design or execute plans for large or small places, parks, cemeteries and public squares, or for the grounds of schools, colleges and country clubs.



Plan showing how your home grounds may be planted

WE PLAN YOUR HOME GROUNDS FREE

SEND us a sketch of your grounds, giving the different measurements; the location of buildings, walks, drives and such trees and plantings as are to remain; the directions; any desirable or undesirable views from the house or grounds; the entrance and any other matter thought necessary. Any pictures of the place will be a valuable help. With this rough sketch send us \$2.00 for which we will send you a certificate good for \$2.00 upon any order from our catalogue amounting to \$10.00.

These plans will be drawn, showing the exact location of every planting with the variety, size and quantity of all plants to be used, to give you an artistic composition. The plants you order will be strictly first class and according to catalogue price, the plans are free.

We only take this method to avoid being imposed upon by unscrupulous persons, as many of the plans easily cost us more than the two dollars.

Do not delay in accepting this proposition for plans take time and a delay of a few weeks may mean a year's delay in your time of planting.



A well planted place showing a large open lawn

PLANTING SEASON

THE best time to plant nursery stock is after the leaves have dropped in the Fall until it freezes up or after it thaws out in the Spring until the leaves begin to bud out. The hardier flowering plants, trees and shrubs do better if set in the Fall, while most of the other planting is more successful if done in the Spring. Evergreens may be set much later in the Spring than the deciduous plants. It is best to send in your orders before the planting season, before stock is diminished or varieties sold out. Better a long ways ahead than a minute too late. Plant birches, honey locust, tamarix and red bud in the Spring.

INSPECTION

Our nursery is inspected annually by a State inspector who certifies that it is free from all scale or other insects, and fungus diseases.

A copy of this certificate of inspection is sent with every shipment from our nursery.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Urbana, Illinois

This is to CERTIFY that the growing nursery stock and premises of Leesley Bros., situated at Chicago, Ill., have been inspected by, a duly appointed inspector of this office, according to the provisions of an act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits, in force July 1, 1907, and that said nursery and premises are apparently free from the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and dangerous plant diseases.

This certificate applies only to the condition of this nursery for the year ending.....

S. A. FORBES, *State Entomologist.*

DECIDUOUS TREES

THE ornamental trees give us some of the nicest pictures of anything in nature. They possess a wide range of qualities as in form, size, foliage, flowers and adaptability to withstand many situations. There are an immense number of different varieties each suited in their respective way to some use in landscape work. Some are valuable as street trees, where hardiness, cleanness and vigorous rapid growth are the essentials; others are particularly lawn trees, valuable for their showy blossoms or luxuriant foliage; still others are effective for some peculiarity in form and color of leaf, or habit of growth.

We grow a very complete line of the best of the hardy trees. All have been transplanted one or more times, making an abundance of small roots, thus will transplant readily.

We here give a list of the better varieties with the uses to which each is adapted.

For the benefit of those not entirely familiar with the sizes of trees we have put after each name the height to which the tree gets at maturity, thus 40 feet after the name means that the tree will grow about 40 feet in height.

ACER MAPLE

This is one of our best classes of trees, they make good street as well as lawn trees, and are fairly free from insect pests.

Acer Dasycarpum (Silver Maple), 60 feet.

A native species, well known and very popular. It's a very rapid grower, thus valuable for immediate effect. It has light green foliage above and silvery beneath. It is a neat, spreading tree, and very hardy.

8 to 10 feet, . . \$1.00. 2 to 2½ inches, \$2.00. 3 inches \$3.00



The lofty guard of our block of American Elms



A young Schwedler Maple

Acer var. Wierii Laciniatum (Weir's Cut Leaf Maple), 50 feet.

A very valuable, rapid growing tree. It has finely cut leaves, pendulous branches, and makes a fine tree in a short time.

5 to 7 feet, \$1.00. 2 to 2½ inches, \$2.00. 3 inches, \$3.50

Acer Negundo (Box Elder), 30 feet.

A native tree of very quick growth, especially when young. It does not grow very high but spreads well. The bark is smooth and greenish in color. This tree is very hardy and does well in all kinds of soil. A valuable tree for quick effects.

2½ inches . . . \$1.50.

3 inches . . . 2.50.

4 inches . . . 5.00.

Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple), 40 feet.

A very valuable tree, of broad habit and very fine form. The foliage is much darker than the Sugar Maple and colors very bril-

liant in the Fall. It is very vigorous, hardy, and one of the best street trees, where it can be grown.

6 to 8 feet \$1.50

2 inches \$2.50.

3 inches 5.00

4 inches 7.50.

Acer Schwedlerii (Schwedler's Norway Maple), 35 to 40 feet.

A fine tree of vigorous habit, the foliage is crimson in color, fading to purplish color later in Summer. It is a very desirable tree to use for color effects.

6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

8 to 10 feet \$2.50.

Acer Rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple), 35 feet.

A low, spreading native tree having masses of red blossoms early in the Spring. It does well in low places and the foliage colors very brilliant in Autumn.

6 to 8 feet \$1.25

8 to 10 feet . . . \$2.00.

Acer Saccharinum (Sugar Maple), 40 to 50 feet.

A very desirable tree for all purposes. It is a rapid grower, symmetrical in form, and the Autumn tints of its leaves are familiar to all lovers of trees.

8 to 10 feet, \$2.00. 2 to 2½ inches, \$2.50. 3 inches, \$5.00.

Aesculus Hippocastanum (European Horse-Chestnut), 50 feet.

The common Horse-Chestnut around the country. It has white flowers in large panicles flowering in May. In rich ground it attains large size, and setting aside the litter it makes, it is a very desirable tree to plant.

6 to 8 feet, \$1.50. 2½ inches, \$2.50. 3 inches, \$5.00.

AILANTHUS: TREE OF HEAVEN

Ailanthus glandulosa.

A native of Japan, but a hardy, rapid growing tree in this country. Its foliage is finely cut and of a tropical appearance. Thrives well on poor soil and in cities where smoke and dirt kills out other trees.

4 to 5 feet, 50c. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00. 2 inches, \$2.00.

ALNUS: ALDER

A very good tree for moist, low grounds, and a very rapid grower. The catkins of flowers are very showy in the Spring.

Alnus glutinosa (Black Alder), 35 feet.

Very rapid grower, and very ornamental when used among other trees. Thrives well in damp location.

2 to 2½ inches..... \$2.00.

AMELANCHIER MESPILUS

Amelanchier Botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry), 20 feet.

A small tree, having wooly leaves when young. The flowers come in early spring and are very showy.

3 to 4 feet.....50c.



A block of Soft Maples

Amelanchier Canadensis (Common Shad Bush), 25 feet.

A native tree of upright habit and rounded top. It bears a great profusion of white flowers in May and later purplish edible fruit.

3 to 4 feet ..40c.

BETULA: BIRCH

The birches are one of our most graceful and attractive classes of trees. They comprise many different forms, but all are very attractive. They grow well in exposed places and on poor soil.

Betula alba (European White Birch), 40 feet.

A rapid growing tree of graceful outline. Its white bark is very effective

when planted near evergreens, and also gives color to a winter landscape.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50.

2 to 2½ inches...\$2.50.

Betula papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch).

A beautiful, easily grown tree of upright growth. Its crooked limbs and white bark are very attractive. Its leaves are broad and thus make good shade.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50.

CATALPA: INDIAN BEAN**Catalpa speciosa.**

A hardy variety in the north. Its large showy fragrant blossoms come in July when other trees are not in bloom. The leaves are large and heart shaped. This tree is very good for shade, does well in the cities, and is very effective where large leaves are desired.

8 to 10 feet, \$1.00. 2 inches, \$2.00. 3 inches, \$4.00.

CELTIS: HACKBERRY**Celtis occidentalis.**

A native tree similar to the elm, but with a rough curled bark. It has a compact head, and slender branches. It thrives well in most soils, and is a very good tree for streets as well as for ornamental planting.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50.

2 inches.....\$2.50.



Horse Chestnut

CERASUS: CHERRY

Cerasus Padus (European Bird Cherry), 25 feet.

A good ornamental tree, covered in May with long spikes of white flowers and later with black berries. Its foliage is bright green and very effective.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00. 8 to 10 feet.....\$1.50.

Cerasus Pennsylvanica (Wild Red Cherry).

A small bushy tree. Very fine for its profuse pink flowers, red bark, and red fruit late in summer. A very fine specimen tree as well as for mass planting.

6 to 8 feet.....75c.

CERCIS: JUDAS OR RED BUD

Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree), 20 feet.

A native low growing tree. Early in May the branches are covered with clusters of rose colored blossoms which come before the leaves. This is a very showy tree and suitable in every way. Very satisfactory when used in masses as a shrub. Plant in Spring.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00.

FRAXINUS: ASH

Fraxinus Americana (American White Ash), 50 feet.

A tree of rapid growth, large size and open head. It is very

desirable for street planting both for shade and ornament. It makes a permanent tree.

8 to 10 feet\$1.50.

2 to 2½ inches, 2.00.

3 inches..... 3.00.

Larger sizes on application.

GLEDITSCHIA: HONEY LOCUST

Gleditschia triacanthus (Honey Locust), 40 to 50 feet.

A well known and hardy tree. It has strong thorns and fine foliage. It is a neat looking, shapely tree and very good for street planting. Its one defect is the lateness with which it leaves in the Spring. Plant in Spring.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50.

2 inches.....\$2.50.

PLATANUS: PLANE TREE

Platanus occidentalis (American Sycamore or Button-Ball), 60 feet.

One of the large massive trees of America. It is a rapid grower, does well on any soil and is free from pests. The bark peels off



White Ash



White Birch

the trunk in patches giving the tree a quaint appearance with its whitish green patches. Its leaves are heart shaped and woolly beneath.

6 to 8 feet..\$0.60.

8 to 10 feet.. 1.00.

Populus orientalis (Oriental Plane), 60 ft.

This tree is rapidly coming in favor as a street tree and especially in cities as it does well in smoke and dirt. It has an upright, clean growth with good foliage. It does not seem to be affected by insects and is a rapid grower.

6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

8 to 10 feet, 1.50.

2 inches 2.00.

POPULUS: POPLAR

A very rapid growing tree which is very much used for screens and as fillers until more permanent trees

become large enough. They are used a great deal in cities as they will grow in all kinds of soil, and are not injured by smoke or dirt. Their use should be restricted, however, where other trees can be grown for they make a short lived tree.

Populus var. Bolleana, 25 to 30 feet.

A tree recently introduced into this country. It is similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar, but is long lived. It has gray bark, and long leaves, whitish beneath.

8 to 10 feet \$1.50.

Populus nigra fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar), 50 to 60 feet.

A very narrow, erect growing tree, attaining great height. It is much used in large places and along the lake shores to break the skyline. Has small light green leaves. It is a short lived tree soon losing the attractive qualities of its younger state.

6 to 8 feet, 75c. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25. 2 inches, \$1.50.

Populus monilifera (Carolina Poplar), 40 to 50 feet.

The best and most generally used of the poplars. It thrives well in all locations, making a fine shaped spreading tree. It has large glossy green leaves which make it an excellent tree for screens.

8 to 10 feet. . . . \$1.25. 2 inches \$1.50.

3 inches 2.50. 4 inches 5.00.

Populus Certinensis (Russian Poplar).

A new poplar that deserves more use in landscape work. Its foliage is similar to the balsam poplar. This tree is not affected by borers like other poplars and thus makes a good street tree. It is very hardy, but not as strong a grower as the Carolina Poplar.

6 to 8 feet.....75c. 8 to 10 feet.....\$1.25.

QUERCUS: OAK

No other tree possibly equals the oak in grandeur and rugged strength. The oak is the very symbol of strength and might. The large heads make them best fitted for places of large extent, yet where one stretches its broad arms over a small cottage it makes a good picture of comfort and protection. Some of the oaks, however, are very beautiful on account of the graceful and pleasing outlines. The brilliant coloring in Autumn of oak leaves is everywhere commented upon. All our oaks have been transplanted several times, so no risk is run in getting them established.

Quercus alba (White Oak), 60 feet.

The grandest of all the oaks. It makes a slow growth but forms a broad spreading massive tree. The grandeur and pictur-

esqueness of an old white oak cannot be equaled in nature. Makes a good street tree, and a good lawn tree on large estates, or in parks.

6 to 8 feet..\$2.00.

**Quercus palustris
(Pin Oak), 40 to 50 feet.**

A medium sized oak of a very regular pyramidal form; has deeply cut leaves, dark green in color changing to scarlet crimson in the Fall. The branches stand at right angles to the trunk or droop with age. This tree is fairly easy to transplant, thus is one of the best oaks for street purposes.

6 to 8 feet...\$1.50.

**ROBINIA: LOCUST
OR ACACIA**

A very hardy species which thrives on poor soil and in



Catalpa Speciosa

exposed situations. They make a very valuable shade tree but are so affected by borers that their use is much curtailed.

Robinia Pseud Acacia (Black Locust), 40 to 50 feet.

A rapid growing tree, attaining large size. It is very ornamental for its numerous whitish-yellow flowers in pendulous racemes. These blossom in June giving a fragrant perfume for great distances. Much used as a shrub where quick effect is desired to form a screen, or where other plants will not grow.

2 to 3 feet. 20c.
4 to 5 feet. 50c.
6 to 8 feet. 75c.

SALIX: WILLOW

Salix alba (Common White Willow), 35 feet.

An upright growing tree, with very slender branches, and silvery gray

leaves. It grows quickly and is well suited for mass planting as a shrub, or in wet places.

6 to 8 feet.....75c.

Salix vitellina var. aurea (Golden-barked Willow), 25 feet.

Very attractive tree with its golden bark and valuable for winter effects. Use in bush form for best results.

6 to 8 feet.....75c.

Salix var. Britzensis (Salmon-barked Willow), 25 feet.

A very showy variety with reddish yellow bark. Will grow on any soil. In masses with other showy barked plants it gives a fine combination of colors.

6 to 8 feet.....75c.

Salix Coerulea (Blue-barked Willow).

Dark green glossy foliage with blue bark in the winter.

4 to 5 feet.....75c.

SORBUS: MOUNTAIN ASH

Sorbus Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash), 25 feet.

A small handsome tree, with pretty compound leaves and bearing clusters of scarlet berries in the summer.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00. 2 inches.....\$2.00.



American Linden

TILIA: LINDEN

Tilia Americana (Linden or Basswood), 60 feet.

A native of rapid growth and attaining great size. It has very fragrant yellow blossoms, and large heart-shaped leaves. A fine and valuable tree for parks and streets, making a majestic tree when full grown.

8 to 10 feet, \$1.50. 2 to 2½ inches, \$2.50 3 inches, \$4.00

ULMUS: ELM

This group of trees are as generally used in landscape as any other class of trees. They are long-lived, massive in size, spreading branches that form graceful arches, and give excellent shade. They are very hardy and are classed as the best of our street trees.

Ulmus Americana (American Elm), 60 feet.

A lofty spreading tree, with drooping limbs that give sweeping arches of majestic lights and shades. It is the best of the Elms, and were it not for the elm tree borer, would be the most used of any street tree.

8 to 10 feet \$1.50.	2 inches \$ 2.00.
2½ inches 3.00.	3 inches 4.00.
4 inches 7.00.	5 inches 11.00.
Larger sizes.	

Ulmus Campestris (English Elm), 50 feet.

A beautiful tree of more erect growth than the American but just as good and useful. It has finer foliage and holds the leaves longer in Fall. Very desirable.

2 inches, \$2.50.
3 inches, 4.00.
4 inches, 7.00.

WEeping TREES

**Acer Dasycarpum
(Wier's Cut-leaved
Maple). See trees.**

**Betula alba laciniata
(Cut-leaved birch).**

One of the best known trees we have. Tall, slender, growing with finely cut foliage and weeping branches. Bark silvery white. It is the finest tree for planting on the lawn as a specimen, or in groups near entrance, etc.

6 to 8 feet \$2.00.



Lombardy Poplar

Morus (Teas Weeping Mulberry).

A fine dwarf weeping tree, with large leaves, and graceful, drooping branches. A very fine tree for cemeteries, etc.

2 year heads . . . \$1.50. 3 year \$2.50.

Ulmus Scabra Pendula (Camperdown Elm), 15 feet.

A very picturesque, weeping tree, whose branches grow out straight and then droop to ground forming an arbor.

2 year heads \$2.00.

SMALL GROWING TREES

ARALIA: ANGELICA TREE

Aralia spinosa (Hercules Club), 15 feet.

A small tree with prickly stem. It is very vigorous in growth and forms large clumps from suckers. Bears large panicles of white flowers in late Summer. Leaves are pinnate and of tropical appearance. Used with other trees for its foliage effects.

3 to 4 feet 75c. 6 to 8 feet . . . \$1.50.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICA

Cercidiphyllum Japonica, 20 feet.

A handsome tree from Japan where it attains great height. Heart shaped leaves green above and silvery beneath. Flowers small. Bark purplish color. Well worth cultivating but prefers damp location.

4 to 5 feet 75c.



A block of trees in our nursery showing one, two and three-year-old Carolina Poplars

CRATAEGUS: THORN

The thorns are becoming one of the most popular of our small trees. They thrive in dry soil, and have brightly colored foliage. Useful also for winter effects.

Crataegus Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn), 10 feet.

A native thorn widely scattered over the country. It has long, sharp thorns, bright glossy foliage, and abundance of bright red fruit. Very fine for hedges and screens, also for mass planting or single specimens.

3 to 4 feet.....50c.

Crataegus Coccinea (Common Hawthorn), 15 feet.

A small growing attractive bush, useful for hedges. Has clusters of pure white flowers in May.

3 to 4 feet.....50c. 5 to 6 feet (Specimen) \$1.50.

Crataegus monogyna, var. Pauli. (Paul's new Double Scarlet Thorn).

A small bush with bright scarlet flowers. It makes a fine showy plant and very effective in masses.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00



The American Elm as a boulevard tree

MORUS: MULBERRY**Morus var. Tartarica (Russian Mulberry), 20 feet.**

A very hardy species, bearing large numbers of small fruits. An excellent hedge plant.

For hedge 2½ to 3 feet, 20c. 5 to 6 feet (Specimen) 75c.

PTELIA: HOP TREE**Ptelia trifoliata, 12 feet.**

A low, shrubby tree with glossy trifoliate leaves. Bears clusters

of white flowers in June and follows with bunches of round, winged seeds that hang on all winter. A very good tree for mass planting.

3 feet.....50c.

turns to pinkish white when the flower opens. This is one of the best early flowering trees and is fine planted in masses.

3 to 4 feet.....75c.

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00

PYRUS: FLOWERING APPLE

Pyrus angustifolia. (Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab),
15 feet.

A low bushy tree with stiff thorny branches. Leaves lance-oblong and half evergreen. The large double pink blossoms borne profusely. This is very hardy and should be used more generally for its beautiful colored flowers give good effects.

2 to 3 feet, 50c. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

Pyrus floribunda (Flowering Crab).

A shrub or small tree of rugged growth, and many times quite thorny. It has beautiful light green leaves and dark green bark. The flowers come in early May, of a reddish tinge to the bud which

TWENTY GOOD LAWN TREES

White-flowering Chestnut
Globe-headed Catalpa
Schwedler's Maple
Wierz Cut-leaved Maple
American Elm
Norway Maple
Red Maple
Double Scarlet Thorn
Bechtel's Flowering Crab
Camperdown Elm

Catalpa
Sycamore
Red-Bud or Judas Tree
Cut-leaved Weeping Birch
Silver Maple
White Birch
Paper, or Canoe Birch
Bird Cherry
Purple-leaved Plum
Box Elder

TREES OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS AND USES

STREET OR AVENUE TREES

Ulmus Americana (American Elm).
 Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple).
 Acer Saccharum (Sugar Maple).
 Fraxinus Americana (White Ash).
 Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak).
 Quercus alba (White Oak).
 Quercus Coccinea (Scarlet Oak).
 Quercus Rubra (Red Oak).
 Tilia Americana (Linden or Basswood).
 Platanus occidentalis (American Sycamore).
 Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane).
 Catalpa speciosa (Hardy Catalpa).
 Robinia Pseud-acacia (Black Locust).
 Celtis occidentalis (Hackberry).
 Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut).
 Betula laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).
 Carolina Poplar.
 Russian Poplar.

FLOWERING TREES

Horse Chestnut	Yellow Wood.
Juneberry.	Dogwood.
Flowering Peach.	Hawthorn.
Flowering Plum.	Magnolia.

Flowering Apple.	Locust.
Flowering Cherry.	Mountain Ash.
Aralia.	Tulip Tree.
Catalpa.	Basswood or Linden.
Judas Tree or Red Bud.	

TREES WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

Japanese Maples.	Schwedler's Maple.
Purple-leaved Birch.	Purple-leaved Beech.
Laurel-leaved Willow.	Purple-leaved Oak.
Purple-leaved Plum.	Bronzed-leaved Ash.
Silver-leaved Maple.	

TREES WITH COLORED BARK

Sycamore.	Birches.
Golden Willow.	Red-barked Willow.
Yellow-twigged Linden.	Beech.
Striped Maple (Acer Pennsylvanica).	Oriental Plane.

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FRUITS

Juneberry.	Dogwood.
Cherries.	Hawthorn.
Apples.	Mountain Ash.
Plums.	Catalpa.
Ptelia.	

EVERGREENS

Juniperus communis var. Hibernica (Irish Juniper).

A slender, growing evergreen with glaucous leaves. It does not grow very large, has neat, compact form, and is very fine. Useful for cemeteries, formal gardens, rockeries and grouping.

1 to 2 feet.....50c. 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00.

Juniperus Virginiana.

2 feet 75c

PICEA: SPRUCES

The spruces are probably more often planted than any other family of evergreens. They are fast growers, long-lived and adapted to most any location. They make very fine specimen trees and also very effective mass plantings.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce).

Most generally used of the spruces. It grows rapidly, and stands poor locations better than most evergreens. It attains with age to grand proportions. Has dark green foliage and makes a fine specimen if left untrimmed. Very useful for hedges, wind-breaks and mass planting.

1½ to 2 feet, 35c. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce).

A hardy, strong growing tree, of medium size. It does well in most any soil. The foliage is green though often specimens are



A winter view. Pinus Mugus in the foreground

found with blue colored foliage. Valuable tree as a specimen, and also in plantings.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$1.50.

Picea pungens var. Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce).

The best variety of the blue spruce. Very compact in habit and a striking blue color. The color effects make it one of the best specimen evergreens in cultivation. We have an unusual blue variety.

2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00. 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.
(Specimens).

PINUS: THE PINES.

The pines are probably the hardiest of the evergreens. They grow in all kinds of soil, thriving in lowlands as well as in hilly country. Pines do well on sand where few other trees will grow at all. The pines are very diverse in character and thus some variety can be selected for any purpose, a small area or a large park.

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine).

A tall growing tree with wide spreading branches covered with tufts of long, dark needles. This tree grows rapidly and thrives in any soil. It has a dark somber appearance and is useful

therefore for backgrounds, also as a specimen.

3 feet.....\$1.00.

Pinus strobus (White Pine).

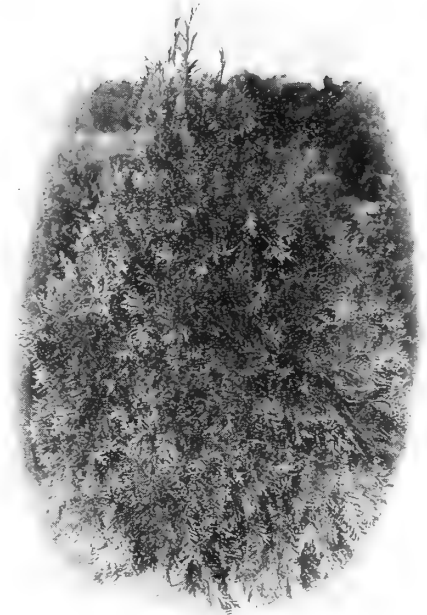
A very rapid grower, and hardy in the most exposed situations. It can be cut back and made as compact as desired, but naturally it grows tall and slender. The foliage is yellowish green and needles long and soft. A very useful tree, in mass plantings and shelter belts.

2 feet.75c.

Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine).

A strong growing tree, with spreading branches and short stout needles. It thrives on all drained land and is very hardy. Its rapid growth makes it very desirable for quick effects, but it also makes a good permanent tree. Very useful for screens, mass plantings, and seashore use.

3 feet.....\$1.00.



Siberian Arbor Vitae



A group of Cypress growing in our nursery

Pinus Mughus (Mugho Pine) Dwarf Mountain Pine.

A dwarf bushy species forming a dense round body. Foliage is dark green, needles long and stiff. The new growth in Spring is light and makes a pretty showing against the dark green background. A very useful plant in rockeries and barren hillsides. Makes nice mass plantings and is often used on lawns and terraces.

1 foot \$1.00.

Thuya: Arbor Vitae.

This class of evergreen comprises many ornamental forms of various habits of growth. They are a great deal used by gardeners for ornamental plantings. They thrive well in ordinary soils, are of a compact habit of growth, and highly desirable for many purposes.

Thuya Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar).

This is a native that thrives in all parts of the country. It is erect and pyramidal in habit, with soft green foliage. The branches are dense from the ground up. It makes one of the best hedge plants we have, and for screens, mass plantings, shelter belts, or for vases and tubs is hard to equal. Can be kept pruned to any height as it stands shearing well, becoming more bushy.

1½ to 2 feet (Hedge) . . . 25c. 2 feet (Specimen) .50c.
3 feet \$1.00.

Thuya Occidentalis Siberica (Siberian Arbor Vitae).

A hardy evergreen, thriving in very cold climates. It does not grow as tall as the white cedar; the foliage is stiff, hard and of a deep green color. A very excellent plant for specimen plant or in grouping with other evergreens as the spruces or pines.

1½ feet, \$1.00. 2 feet, \$1.50. 2½ feet, \$2.00.

Thuya O. Pyramidalis (Pyramid Arbor Vitae).

A very formal evergreen growing to a height of 12 to 15 feet. It has a compact round body tapering upward, and at no part

more than 2 to 2½ feet in diameter. Its color is dark green. A very hardy tree in ordinary soils, and transplants easily. A very choice evergreen.

2 feet.....\$1.00. 3 feet.....\$1.50.

Thuya O. Globosa (Globe Arbor Vitae).

A dwarf, compact Arbor Vitae growing in form of a ball. It has fine foliage of a medium shade of green. Very hardy, growing on any drained soil, and transplants readily. On account of its round form it makes a very excellent plant for vases or at corners of walks or in most any formal work.

1 foot.....\$1.00.

TSUGA HEMLOCK

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock).

A fine native tree, which grows in any soil and is very hardy. When allowed to grow in the open it makes a graceful, symmetrical tree with slender branches from the ground up. It will withstand winds and exposure thus being an ideal tree for windbreaks. Also makes a fine hedge as it stands clipping well, and becomes very dense.

2 feet.....\$1.50

Mahonia Aquifolium.

A very showy, broad-leaved evergreen of dwarf habit. Produces bright yellow flowers in early spring. Has very attractive glossy dark green foliage.

1½ to 2 feet.....40c. 2 to 3 feet.....50c.



A fine specimen of Koster's Blue Spruce

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

PROBABLY no class of plants are so useful as the hardy shrubs. They combine all the artistic and practical advantages with few, if any, disadvantages. They are easily grown, thrive on most any soil, give quick effects and are capable of a wide variety of uses and combinations. The foliage is wonderful in spring, summer and autumn. With care in selection, flowers can be had from April to November. Combinations of colored twigs, bark, fruits, etc., give color and life to the winter landscape. They are used as specimens or in mass plantings. Useful for covering rocks, steep banks, hiding objectionable views, also as screens, and wind breaks.

We should all know the common shrubs, for to know them is to enjoy them, and to profit by their wide adaptability. Among the most desirable shrubs and ones that thrive the best in this portion of the country are the following. The figures denote the average height they reach at maturity. They are strong thrifty plants, well rooted and carefully handled in every way:



A clump of Common Elder showing masses of flowers

ARALIA: ANGELICA TREE

Aralia Pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia), 8 to 10 feet.

A very handsome shrub with long prickly branches that droop gracefully to the ground. The foliage is a bright shining green. until late in autumn. A very useful plant as a specimen on the lawn or for rocky banks, slopes, hedges and mass plantings.

3 to 4 feet.....75c.

Aralia spinosa (See Trees).

BERBERIS: BARBERRY

A very valuable group of small shrubs. Very hardy, will grow in most any soil, and especially free from insect pests. Their dense habit of growth and small size makes them very useful for low hedges, around porches of buildings, etc., and in front of higher growing shrubbery.

***Berberis Thunbergii* (Japanese Barberry), 4 feet.**

A small growing Japanese form that fits into our landscape plantings most anywhere. It is a very hardy shrub of close compact growth, has small light green leaves that turn to bright scarlet in the Fall. Has a profusion of bright red berries that hang on all winter. Its small sharp thorns make it a valuable hedge plant. Yellowish flowers in May. A plant everyone should have on their lawn.

1 to 1½ feet (Hedge), 20c. 2 to 2½ feet (Specimen), 40c.

***Berberis vulgaris* (Common Barberry), 5 to 6 feet.**

A native barberry, of erect growth and prickly stems. Has bright green foliage coloring well in Fall, clusters of small yellow flowers in May, and abundance of red berries in Fall that hang on well into the winter. A very desirable shrub for mass planting or hedge work.

1½ to 2 feet (Hedge), 20c. 2½ to 3 feet (Specimen), 35c.



Japanese Barberry in foreground

***Berberis var. purpurea* (Purple-leaved Barberry), 4 to 5 feet.**

A very ornamental purple leaved shrub. Has small yellow flowers in May which make a fine contrast with the dark purple foliage. The leaves remain dark color all the season thus making this a very desirable shrub for use in masses, as with the common and Japanese barberry or in hedges where colored foliage is wanted.

1½ to 2 feet (Hedge), 25c. 2½ to 3 feet (Specimen), 40c.



Matrimony Vine

CALYCANTHUS: SWEET SHRUB

***Calycanthus floridus* (Allspice or Spicebush), 5 to 6 feet.**

A native shrub of strong upright habit, and broad, glossy foliage. Highly prized for its fragrant chocolate-colored flowers, that come in May. The whole plant is very aromatic, and makes a desirable shrub, as it will grow in shaded or open places.

1½ to 2 feet.....40c.

CARAGANA: SIBERIAN PEA TREE

***Caragana frutescens*, 6 feet.**

A small tree with dark green wood, neat pinnate leaves, and very showy yellow flowers in June. Very useful in shrubbery masses, and wild stony places.

2½ to 3 feet.....50c.

CEANOTHUS: NEW JERSEY TEA

***Ceanothus Americanus*, 3 to 4 feet.**

A small shrub especially valuable on dry soils. It has dense panicles of small white flowers coming in June. Useful in woodland borders, shady places and uplands.

1 to 1½ feet.....35c.

CEPHALANTHUS: BUTTON BUSH

***Cephalanthus occidentalis*, 6 feet.**

A large, strong growing, native shrub, bearing dense ball-like clusters of white flowers from July to September. A splendid shrub for wet land and at the water's edge, but will also thrive on higher land. Its picturesque seed balls make it fine in masses.

2½ to 3 feet...40c. 3 to 4 feet (Specimen)....75c.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Cercidiphyllum Japonica, 10 to 15 feet.

A small tree or shrub with handsome leathery foliage turning bright yellow and red in the Autumn. A highly ornamental plant.

2 to 2½ feet, 40c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

CHIONANTHUS: WHITE FRINGE

Chionanthus Virginica, 8 to 10 feet.

A large shrub that is very easily grown. Has large racemes of white fringe-like flowers in June. Its purple colored fruit in the Fall hanging like bunches of grapes are very attractive. Will thrive on high or low ground. Very useful.

2 to 3 feet.....40c.

CORNUS: CORNEL OR DOGWOOD

The dogwoods are a very rugged shrub growing from Southern Canada southward. Many are native of this country. They thrive well in any soil, in shade or in the open. While many of them are not attractive for their flowers, they are especially valuable for their brilliant colored bark, which is very fine for winter landscapes. To secure the vivid colors prune severely early every spring.

Cornus alba (Red Twigged Dogwood), 5 to 6 feet.

A very fine hardy shrub, with excellent foliage, flowers in May, and later small white berries. Especially fine for its red bark which is very effective in winter and makes a vivid contrast when planted with such shrubs as the green barked Kerria or Yellow Twigged Dogwood. An excellent shrub for small grounds as well as larger places.

2½ to 3 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.



Philadelphus Grandiflora

Cornus alba var. mascula (Cornelian Cherry), 12 feet.

A tall growing shrub from Europe. Especially attractive for its showy yellow flowers in early May and large bright red berries in late summer.

3 feet, 35c. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. 6 feet, 75c.

Cornus sanguinea, 6 feet.

A bushy low branching shrub with greenish white flowers and in June followed by small black berries. Especially valuable for its blood red bark which is very showy in winter.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.



Two of our new varieties of Philadelphus in the foreground

Cornus sericea (Silky Dogwood), 6 feet.

A strong, erect growing sort, with purplish colored bark. It blooms late, its large clusters of white flowers coming late in June, followed by dusty blue berries in the Fall. Very valuable in mass planting.

3 feet.....35c.

Cornus stolonifera var. aurea (Golden Barked Dogwood).

A golden yellow variety of stolonifera. Its bright bark gives a striking effect when planted in masses with the red-barked variety.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.

Cornus paniculata (Panicked or Gray Dogwood), 6 to 8 feet.

A tall growing bush composed of a great number of fine branches. Pointed green leaves, gray-colored bark and twigs, white flowers and small white fruits. A very valuable shrub to use for the gray effects that are often desired.

2 to 3 feet.....35c.

Crataegus (See Trees).**CYDONIA: JAPAN QUINCE****Cydonia Japonica (Fire Bush), 5 feet.**

An old time favorite often found in old gardens. It has glossy reddish green leaves and in early May bears a profusion of bright

scarlet flowers. Has large green colored fruits in late Summer.
One of the best early Spring flowering shrubs.]

2½ to 3 feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. 5 feet (Specimen), 75c.

DEUTZIA: DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia), 3 to 4 feet.]

A slow growing shrub forming a round dense bush, covered with a great profusion of pure white flowers in May or June. An excellent shrub for masses or single specimens.

1½ feet35c.

Deutzia var. Lemoine, 4 feet.

A hybrid between gracilis and the higher growing varieties. Is dwarf in habit and has erect panicles of large pure white flowers.

1½ to 2 feet.....35c.

Deutzia (Pride of Rochester), 6 feet.

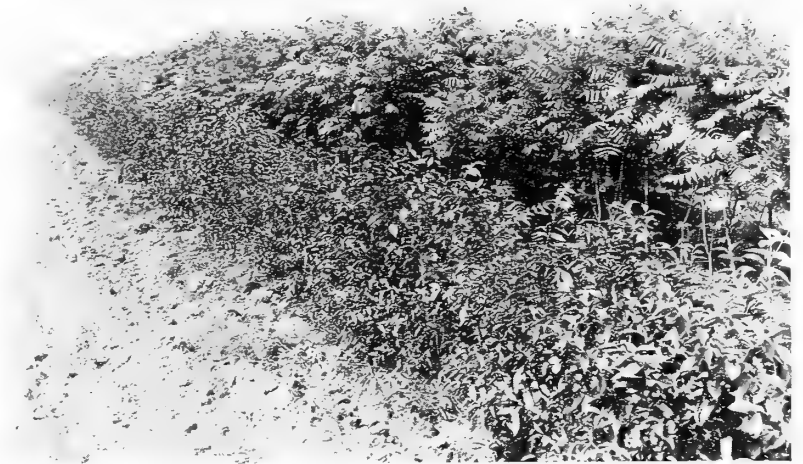
More erect and vigorous than other Deutzias. Has large panicles of white flowers tinged with rose.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c.

Deutzia scabra.

A very hardy variety and very free bloomer.

2 feet.....35c.



Sumac with Honeysuckle in the foreground

DIERVILLA: WEIGELA

A very ornamental group of plants, thriving on any soil, strong growers and hardy in most locations. Upright in growth when young but drooping gracefully with age. Bear an abundance of bright flowers in May and June, some varieties sparingly all the Summer. Very good for specimens and for groups.

Diervilla Eva Rathke, 4 feet.

One of the best varieties. Has vigorous habit and bears large crimson flowers freely throughout the summer.

2½ to 3 feet.....50c.

Diervilla, var. nana variegata (Variegated Weigela).

Dwarf in habit, but having an abundance of bright silvery variegated foliage. Flowers are nearly white.

2 to 2½ feet.....50c.

Diervilla amabilis, 5 feet.

A variety having a drooping habit, and irregular in form. Pink flowers in June or borne freely throughout the summer.

3 feet.....40c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Diervilla rosea, 4 feet.

A well known and popular variety having a fine habit and handsome foliage. Bears profusion of rose-colored blossoms in early June. Very valuable shrub to have near the house.

2½ to 3 feet.....40c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.

ELEAGNUS: OLEASTER

Eleagnus angustifolia (Russian Olive).

A large shrub or small tree often spiny. Has cottony shoots. Flowers small yellowish white, followed by small red fruits. Very hardy plant.

5 to 6 feet.....50c.



A row of Golden Elder

EUONYMOUS: SPINDLE TREE

Euonymus alatus (Winged Burning Bush), 8 to 10 feet.

A handsome shrub having corky-winged branches and bright, shiny-green leaves that turn brilliant red and scarlet in the Fall. Very fine shrub for a specimen plant as its high colors make it very attractive.

2 to 2½ feet, 60c. 3 feet, 75c. 3 to 4 feet (Specimen) \$1.00.

EXOCHORDA: PEARL BUSH

Exochorda grandiflora, 8 to 10 feet.

A hardy shrub with slender branches and bearing racemes of large fragrant white flowers in May. Foliage is broad and dark green. A very excellent shrub which merits greater use.

2½ to 3 feet.....40c.

FORSYTHIA: GOLDEN BELL

A very distinct class of plants, pushing out their bright yellow flowers in great profusion with the first days of Spring and long before the leaves appear. They give a cheerful picture when other shrubs are bare. Very ornamental bright green foliage and yellow green branches. A very hardy shrub that will grow anywhere in shade, in poor soil, or in exposed situations.

Forsythia Fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia), 8 feet.

A tall growing variety with straight slender branches. Has dark glossy green foliage and yellowish branches. The leaves turning purplish brown in Autumn. Deep yellow flowers in early Spring. An excellent shrub for mass planting and in combinations with red-barked dogwood, etc.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c.

3 to 4 feet.....50c.



Spiraea Anthony Waterer

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell), 6 feet.

A variety that has long willowy branches that droop gracefully to the ground. Branches are covered to the tips in early Spring with profusion of Yellow flowers. The foliage is very fine and bright green all summer. One of the best of our weeping shrubs.

3 feet. 50c.

Forsythia intermedia, 6 feet.

Gracefully drooping in habit, very hardy and one of the best of the forsythias. Has narrow, pinnate leaves of shiny green color, and bears an abundance of bright yellow flowers in early April. A shrub that cannot be too highly spoken of, very good for mass effects. Especially fine as a specimen plant.

2½ to 3 feet. 35c.

3 to 4 feet 50c.

HAMAMELIS: WITCH HAZEL**Hamamelis Virginica, 8 to 10 feet.**

A very hardy native shrub that grows well in the poorest soil or thrives in moist places. It has large leaves with downy surface, and curious yellow flowers coming in October followed by seed pods that pop open to discharge the seed. A very good shrub for masses, for backgrounds, or in wild places.

1½ to 2 feet. 40c.

3 to 4 feet 50c.

HIBISCUS: ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON

Hibiscus are shrubs that are really worthy of more popularity than they receive, for they grow in all kinds of soil, and over a wide range of climate. They blossom in August and September when few other plants are in bloom, and have a wide range of color from white to



Spiraea Opulifolia

purple. They form short shrubby bushes when used as hedges or screens. They will make small erect trees, or compact round-headed specimens if properly trained.

Hibiscus Syriacus, Joan of Arc.

Pure white very double flowers.

2 to 2½ feet.....40c. 3 to 4 feet.....75c.

Hibiscus Totus albus, simplex.

Large single pure white.

2 feet.....40c.

Hibiscus paeoniflora.

White, cherry red center, abundance of flowers.

2 feet50c.

Hibiscus coelestis.

Large single blue flower.

2 feet.50c.

Hibiscus Boule de feux.

Large double red flowers.

2 to 2½ feet.....50c.



20,000 plants of Spiraea Van Houttei growing in our nursery

HIPPOPHAE: SEA BUCKTHORN

Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn), 4 to 5 feet.

A small growing shrub with grayish-white foliage and branches. A very unusual colored shrub thus valuable for its oddity. Thrives well near salt water and would be valuable for covering sandy slopes.

2 to 2½ feet.....35c.



A clump of Spiraea Van Houttei in full flower

HYDRANGEA

Valuable plants for their large showy clusters of flowers in the months of July and August, when there are few other flowers. They grow easily and some varieties are very hardy.

Hydrangea paniculata var. grandiflora (Hardy Hydrangea), 4 to 5 feet.

A very showy variety with its great panicles of white flowers, fading later in the season to tints of pink and red. One of the best of the Hydrangeas for mass planting and also makes fine hedges. When massed against a background of green foliage it certainly is grand. When trained as a tree form it makes a nice specimen.

2 to 2½ feet.....40c. 3 feet.....50c.

Hydrangea arborescens flora plena.

An improved variety with large clusters of showy white flowers late in season. An excellent shrub.

2 feet50c.

Ilex verticillata (Black Alder), 5 to 6 feet.

A very hardy native shrub, with glossy dark green foliage and bright crimson berries late in Fall. When planted in masses or in hedges with privet its bright red berries mingled with the dark green foliage of the privet make a very attractive sight.

2½ to 3 feet.....50c.

KERRIA: GLOBE FLOWER

Kerria Japonica, 4 to 5 feet.

A very distinct shrub with tender, bright green bark that is highly ornamental. It will grow in most any soil, in open, or in

shaded places. Has attractive foliage and orange-yellow flowers in May. A very valuable shrub to use in front of other shrubs and in combinations with the red-barked dogwood and other plants for winter effects. Not entirely hardy, however, north of New York City, thus must not be planted in exposed places.

2½ feet40c.

LIGUSTRUM: PRIVET

An excellent group of plants that include many hardy as well as highly ornamental varieties. The privets do well on poor soil, or in shaded places. They are best known by their value as a hedge plant though when planted in masses their superb foliage is very much appreciated.

Ligustrum Amurensis (Amoor Privet), 8 feet.

A hardy, erect variety, with dark green foliage which hangs on well into the winter. Evergreen in the southern states. Has erect clusters of white flowers in June followed later by bluish-black berries. One of the very best plants for hedges.

2½ to 3 feet (Hedges), 25c. 3 to 4 feet (Hedges), 35c.

Ligustrum Ibota (Japanese Privet), 6 to 8 feet.

A very hardy privet, probably the hardiest of the privets. Has slightly drooping habit, narrow dark green leaves, and racemes

of white flowers, followed by small grayish-blue berries. Foliage turns purple in color toward winter. A very good hedge plant, and also useful on the lawn.

2½ to 3 feet (Hedges), 25c. 3 feet (Hedges) 35c.

3 to 4 feet (Specimens).....50c.

LYCIUM: MATRIMONY VINE

Lycium Chinense (Chinese Box Thorn), 6 feet.

A very hardy vigorous shrub generally thought of as a climber, for it has long trailing branches 8 to 10 feet long. Covered in late summer with brilliant red berries that hang on nearly all winter.



Spiraea Van Houttei in full bloom in the nursery row

It will grow in very poor soil and makes one of the finest plants for covering waste places, in rock gardens or for clambering over old stone fences.

2 to 3 feet.....35c.

LONICERA: HONEYSUCKLE

One of the finest flowering shrubs. Especially fine for their fragrant flowers and brilliant fruit. They are



Spiraea Van Houttei

very hardy, easily transplanted, and valuable as specimens, or for shrubby masses and hedges.

Lonicera Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle), 6 to 8 feet.

An old favorite but very useful. Has upright slender branches, and small pink very fragrant flowers in early May followed in summer by bright red berries. A very showy shrub and one to be highly recommended for general planting.

2½ to 3 feet (Hedge), 25c. 3 to 4 feet (Specimen), 35c.

Lonicera var. alba (White Honeysuckle).

Variety of Tartarica with fine white, very fragrant blossoms.

3 to 4 feet.....35c.

Lonicera Morrowi (Japanese Honeysuckle), 6 feet.

A vigorous growing shrub of irregular growth, and slightly drooping habit. Has dark foliage and yellowish-white flowers in June, followed by great quantities of bright crimson fruits which remain for a long period. A very valuable shrub for all kinds of planting.

3 to 4 feet.....35c.

4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Lonicera bella albida, 5 feet.

A vigorous growing variety with pretty pure white flowers in May, and profusion of scarlet fruits that make a very effective display till late in Summer. Has dark green foliage and makes one of our most ornamental shrubs. We have some excellent stock of this desirable shrub.

3 to 4 feet.....40c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Lonicera virginalis, 5 feet.

Dwarf in habit, producing showy white flowers and abundance of red fruit late in summer.

2 to 2½ feet.....40c.

Lonicera grandiflora (Pink Honeysuckle), 6 feet.

A vigorous shrub, erect in habit, and bearing great quantities of large pink blossoms, later scarlet fruits. A very effective shrub in masses or in border work.

2½ to 3 feet (Hedges), 25c. 3 to 4 feet (Specimen), 35c.

Lonicera bella chrysantha, 5 to 6 feet.

Very striking foliage with a reddish tint. A very vigorous growth.

3 feet.....40c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.



Snowberry

PHILADELPHUS: SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE.

A well known shrub of very vigorous habit and thriving in any location. Being very beautiful in flower and foliage, it is fine for specimen or mass planting. Some of the new varieties are well worthy of extensive use.



Common Snowball

Philadelphus Coronarius (Garland's Syringa), 6 to 8 ft.

One of the best known of the Syringas. Has fine white flowers in June that are very fragrant. Very valuable for any location, and one of the earliest and best varieties.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.

Philadelphus Coronarius aureis (Golden Syringa), 3 to 4 feet.

A golden-leaved variety of the Garland. It is low growing shrub and with its bright yellow foliage is very effective in the front of shrubbery masses. Flowers very little but makes up for it in its brilliant foliage.

1½ feet.....40c. 2 feet.....50c.

Philadelphus Gordonii (Gordon's Syringa).

A very vigorous grower, large dark green showy leaves, and large white flowers. A very excellent shrub for all purposes.

3 feet (Hedges), 35c. 3 to 4 feet (Specimen), 50c.

Philadelphus Lemoine, 4 to 5 feet.

A valuable hybrid, very graceful in habit and bearing a profusion of large fragrant white flowers in early June.

2½ to 3 feet.....40c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.

Philadelphus Falconerii (Falconerii Syringa).

A dense dwarf grower with profusion of showy white blossoms. Especially adapted for hedge purposes.

2 feet (Hedges), 35c. 3 feet (Specimen), 50c.

Philadelphus grandiflora (Large-flowered Syringa), 6 to 8 feet.

A large growing shrub, with drooping branches. Bears very large pure white flowers. A common and highly desirable shrub.

3 to 4 feet.....35c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Philadelphus Nivalis, 6 to 8 feet.

Has very large pure white flowers with no odor. A very strong grower.

3 to 4 feet.....35c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

POTENTILLA CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil), 3 feet.

A shrub with low spreading branches covered the entire length with bright yellow flowers, and narrow silky leaves. This shrub will grow in any location, and is especially valuable for rocky places.

2½ to 3 feet.....40c.

PRUNUS: PLUM

Prunus Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum), 8 feet.

A small tree that is grown very easily. It has bright purple leaves that do not fade during entire season. One of the best purple leaved trees to use in masses or as single specimens. Can be trained as a tree or a shrub.

2½ to 3 feet.....50c. 3 to 4 feet.....75c.

Prunus triloba (Flowering Plum), 4 feet.

A strong growing shrub, very hardy, and bearing an abundance of double pink blossoms in early May. A very desirable shrub that is useful everywhere.

2½ to 3 feet.....50c. 3 to 4 feet.....75c.

Prunus Sinensis alba plena. (White Flowering Almond), 3 feet.

A dwarf shrub but one of the best. Erect in habit with fine branches that are covered their entire length early in May with



Viburnum Opulus

pure double white flowers. When in flower the weight causes the branches to droop gracefully to the ground. A plant no one should be without.

2 to 3 feet.....50c.

Prunus Sinensis var. rosea plena. (Pink Flowering Almond).

Similar to preceding, the flower being a rosy pink. The variety most often used.

2 to 3 feet.....50c.



Weigela Rosea

RHAMNUS: BUCKTHORN

Rhamnus catharticus (Common Buckthorn), 8 to 10 feet.

A tall growing shrub with dark green foliage, and black berries in the Fall. A shrub that will grow anywhere and will stand a great deal of abuse, thus very good for planting in cities or in shaded places. Makes a fine hedge.

2½ to 3 feet (Hedges).....25c.

Rhamnus Carolinianus or frangula (Carolina Buckthorn), 8 to 10 feet.

Similar to preceding variety, has greenish flowers in June and black berries in the Fall.

3 to 4 feet35c.

RHUS: SUMACH

A very hardy class of plants, thriving in any soil and producing very ornamental effects when in leaf and fruit. Used in producing backgrounds of bright colors for Autumn effects.

Rhus copallina (Shining Sumach), 6 feet.

A beautiful shrub with fine lustrous foliage, which changes to bright rich crimson in the Fall. Has greenish yellow flowers in August. A very effective shrub in mass planting.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.

Rhus glabra (Smooth Sumach), 6 feet.

A variety with smooth branches, excellent foliage, and bearing crimson clusters of seed in the Fall. Flowers appear in June, but the chief value of the plant is its bright Autumn colored foliage and crimson seed pods. Very hardy plant and does well in rocky soils.

3 to 4 feet.....35c.

4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Rhus glabra var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach).

A very fine cut-leaved variety with fern-like leaves that color bright scarlet in the Fall. Makes a fine specimen plant, the suckers soon furnishing a clump.

2 feet35c.

Rhus Typhina (Staghorn Sumach), 10 feet.

A high growing bush form, with large dark green foliage coloring brilliantly in the Fall, and making a very attractive plant for masses. Thrives well in poor sandy soil.

3 to 4 feet, 35c. 4 to 5 feet, 40c. 5 to 6 feet, 50c.

Rhus typhina var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach).

A very graceful cut-leaved sort with brilliant colors in Autumn.

3 to 4 feet.....35c.

4 to 5 feet.....50c.

RIBES: CURRANT.

Very ornamental, low growing shrubs, valued for their wealth of bright fragrant flowers in early Spring.

Ribes Alpinum (Mountain Currant), 2 feet.

A dwarf compact growing shrub with fine green foliage. Has fragrant yellow flowers in May. A very good shrub for planting in front of shrubbery or where low shrubs are needed. Very desirable for shady locations.

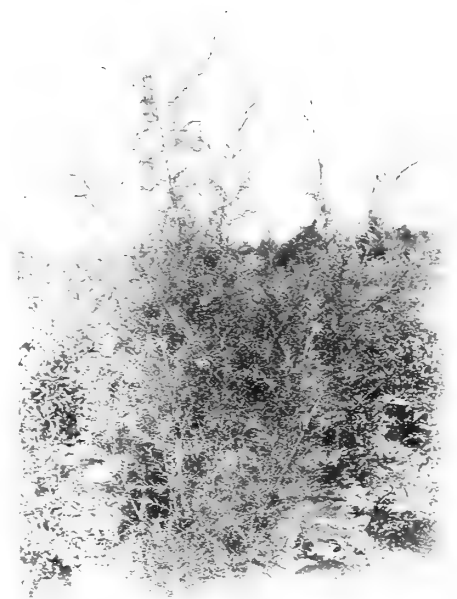
1½ to 2 feet.....40c.

Ribes aureum (Yellow-flowering Currant), 5 feet.

A hardy shrub, spreading in habit and slightly drooping. Has glossy green foliage and profusion of fragrant yellow flowers in early May. An excellent shrub for general use.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c.

3 to 4 feet.....40c.



Tamarisk

Ribes floridum (Wild Black Currant), 5 to 6 feet.

A shrub similar to above, has yellow flowers in May, followed by black edible berries. The leaves color a coppery hue in the Fall.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c.

Ribes Gordonianum (Gordon's Currant).

A variety with pendant clusters of reddish-yellow flowers in May. A vigorous grower and one of the best of the flowering currants.

3 to 4 feet.....40c.

RUBUS**Rubus odoratus (Flowering Raspberry), 4 feet.**

A strong native plant with large leaves and dark pink fragrant blossoms which bloom all summer. A very valuable plant for banks, shaded places, and rustic or wild plantings.

2½ to 3 feet.....25c.

SAMBUCUS: ELDER**Sambucus Canadensis (Common Elder), 6 feet.**

A very hardy native plant with large flat-heads of white flowers in June, followed in Fall with reddish-purple berries. Prefers damp soil, but will grow anywhere. Useful for wild places, and hillsides.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 3 to 4 feet.....40c.

Sambucus nigra var. aurea (Golden Elder), 5 feet.

A golden leaved form which holds its bright colored leaves all summer. Its yellowish twigs are cheery looking during the winter. Needs an open sunny place to do its best. A very showy shrub in masses of green foliage.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 5 to 6 feet.....50c.

Sambucus nigra var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Elder).

Fine cut leaves, which make it very effective in masses.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Sambucus racemosus (Red-berried Elder), 5 to 6 feet.

A shrub with clusters of showy white flowers early in May, followed later by bunches of bright crimson berries. A very showy shrub that few know the worth of. Thrives well in poor sandy soil and is a very vigorous grower.

3 to 4 feet.....35c. 5 to 6 feet.....50c.

SPIRAEA: MEADOWSWEET

A class of shrubs of easy culture and embracing so wide a range of size and character that some of them are suited to most any purpose.

Spiraea Van Houtteii (Van Houtteii Spirea), 5 to 6 feet.

The best and most useful of all the spireas either as specimens or in mass planting. It forms a round-headed bush, the branches

drooping gracefully to the ground, and covered in June with a wealth of small white blossoms. It makes a fine hedge and is a shrub no one should be without. Generally called Bridal Wreath.

2½ to 3 feet (Hedges), 25c. 3 feet (Specimen), 35c.
4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Spiraea Opulifolia (Ninebark), 6 feet.

A vigorous growing shrub with long stems and bearing abundance of flat clusters of white flowers. Has very showy seed pods and effective bark coloring. An excellent shrub for mass planting.

3 to 4 feet.....35c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Spiraea Opulifolia var. aurea (Golden Spiraea).

A yellow leaved variety of opulifolia and one of the best of our yellow foliage plants. Golden yellow all summer.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Spiraea arguta, 3 to 4 feet.

An early flowering variety, erect in habit, very graceful, abundance of clear white flowers in early spring. A very desirable shrub in every way.

2 feet.....35c.

Spiraea Japonica var. Anthony Waterer, 2 feet.

A dwarf variety bearing rosy blossoms in late summer. It is one of the finest shrubs for the front of masses or borders. An excellent shrub worthy of a great deal of praise.

1½ to 2 feet.....40c.

Spiraea Billardi (Billardi Spirea), 5 feet.

A strong growing variety with sparse, erect branches, covered in July with spikes of pink flowers. A shrub very useful in mass planting.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Spiraea sorbifolia (Ash-leaved Spirea), 5 feet.

A handsome shrub with very ornamental foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Has long showy panicles of white flowers in July. A very easy grower. A fine spirea for mass effects on slopes, etc.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.

Spiraea salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea), 4 to 5 feet.

A native hardy grower of irregular habit. Has narrow willow like leaves and white flowers in July. A valuable shrub for the border or in wild plantings.

4 to 5 feet.....35c.

Spiraea paniculata.

A very strong grower with purplish colored leaves and showy panicles of purplish flowers. One of the very hardy sorts of spireas and very useful for mass planting.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.

Spiraea Bethlehemensis.

A vigorous upright grower, with good foliage, and very showy spikes of lilac colored flowers. An excellent shrub.

3 to 4 feet.....40c.

SYMPHORICARPUS: SNOWBERRY.**Symphoricarpus racemosus (Snowberry), 4 feet.**

A small bushy shrub with small round leaves, and pink flowers in July followed in Autumn by white berries that hang on into the winter. A very showy plant and very hardy.

2½ to 3 feet (Hedge), 25c. 3 to 4 feet (Specimen), 35c.

Symphoricarpus vulgaris (Indian Currant or Coral Berry), 4 feet.

A low growing spreading variety with very ornamental foliage. Valuable for its clusters of coral red berries in the Fall. A very desirable plant in waste places, hillsides or in any ornamental planting.

2½ to 3 feet (Hedge), 25c. 3 to 4 feet (Specimen), 35c.

SYRINGA: LILAC

The lilac is the most common and one of the most indispensable shrubs we have. It was the favorite in grandmother's garden and even today no shrubbery mass would be complete without it. There are many new creations of the lilacs that are very fine and merit a wide use. They are of various sizes and shades of color. We grow a very desirable list of the best kinds and colors.

Syringa vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac), 6 to 8 feet.

Known everywhere for its fragrant purple flowers in late May. A very hardy variety growing in any location.

2½ to 3 feet (Hedge), 35c. 3 to 4 feet (Specimen), 50c.

5 to 6 feet.....75c.

Syringa alba (White Lilac), 6 to 8 feet.

Similar to vulgaris only has white blossoms.

3 to 4 feet.....40c. 5 to 6 feet.....75c.

Syringa Josikea (Fringe-leaved Lilac).

A tall growing distinct type, with dark green leaves. Has long, loose panicles of purple flowers. A very excellent variety as it blooms two weeks later than other varieties.

2 feet.....50c

Syringa Rothomagensis rubra (Rouen Lilac).

More open and slender branches than common lilac. Has large open heads of deep violet flowers in May and June. A very free bloomer.

2½ to 3 feet.....40c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.

Syringa varieties.

Marie Le Gray (dwarf grower, and one of the finest white varieties), Souvenir Ludwig Spaeth (very large clusters of dark purple flowers), Emilie Lemoine (a fine double pink flower, very fragrant).

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00.

Charles X. (profusion of dark red flowers).

2½ to 3 feet.....50c. 4 to 5 feet.....75c.

Madame Lemoine (double white variety, vigorous habit, and large leaves).

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.50.

Rubra de Marly (rosy purple).

4 to 5 feet.....50c.

TAMARIX: TAMARISK

Tamarix Amurensis (Amoor River Tamarix), 6 to 8 feet.

Shrub with slender upright branches covered with fine feathery leaves. Fringes of pink flowers in June and lasting well through Summer. A fine shrub for specimen planting or in masses near entrance to private estates, etc.

3 to 4 feet.....35c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Tamaris aestivalis.

An erect compact grower producing large clusters of showy pink flowers. One of the very best hardy tamarix.

2½ to 3 feet.....40c.

VIBURNUM: ARROW-WOOD

A very hardy class of plants, grow quickly and are particularly showy by their masses of flowers in the Spring. They make very attractive specimens and are fine for mass planting or for screens.

Viburnum Opulus (Highbush Cranberry), 6 to 8 feet.

One of the best of the Viburnums. Has broad green leaves that color crimson in the Fall. The flowers are white and borne in clusters. The great value of the shrub is its brilliant red berries that hang on the bush in clusters all winter. A very excellent shrub for general planting.

3 feet, 35c. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Viburnum Opulus var. Sterilis (Snowball), 6 feet.

A very common shrub valued chiefly for its large balls of snow-white blossoms that cover the bush in May. It makes a very showy specimen or makes a fine effect when planted in masses.

3 to 4 feet.....35c. 4 to 5 feet.....50c.

Viburnum Cassinoides, 5 to 6 feet.

A medium height shrub with erect grayish branches, and flat heads of white flowers borne in great profusion in June. Very good foliage and clusters of black berries in the Fall. A very suitable shrub for low grounds.

2 to 2½ feet.....40c.

Viburnum Dentatum (Arrow-wood), 6 feet.

A hardy native shrub with shiny green leaves and white flowers in June followed in Fall by blue berries. A good shrub that will grow anywhere. Valuable for wild plantings, or in masses on the lawn.

2½ feet, 35c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. 5 feet, 75c.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snowball), 6 feet.

A very ornamental shrub from Japan. It has very dark green foliage and the clusters of white flowers in May make a very effective show among the dark leaves. This plant is not affected by insects and in all is considered to be one of our best shrubs.

3 feet.....50c. 4 to 5 feet.....75c.

Viburnum Lantana (Wayfaring Tree), 6 feet.

A bushy, large leaved shrub with silvery color to underside of foliage. Valuable for its highly ornamental red fruit turning black in the Fall. A very good shrub and useful in dry soils.

2½ to 3 feet.....35c. 3 to 4 feet.....50c.

Viburnum Tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball), 5 to 6 feet.

A very handsome symmetrical shrub, with dark green leaves. Has large flat heads of white flowers in May, followed in Fall by

red berries that turn later to blue black. A very valuable shrub for shrubbery planting.

3 feet.....40c.

Viburnum Lentago (Sheepberry), 6 feet.

A large shrub with light glossy green foliage and fragrant creamy white flowers in June. A very desirable shrub for masses.

2½ to 3 feet.....40c.

Viburnum Molle (Soft-leaved Viburnum), 5 feet.

A native shrub that is quite rare. It resembles dentatum but the flowers come two or three weeks later and its leaves and fruits are larger than the dentatum.

3 feet50c.

Weigela (See Diervilla).

SHRUBS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

SHRUBS WITH COLORED OR VARIEGATED FOLIAGE

Purple-leaved Barberry.
Cornus in variety.
Hibiscus (Variegated).
Ligustrum Tricolor.
Spiraea Opulifolia Aurea.
Golden-leaved Elder.
Purple-leaved Plum.

Variegated-leaved Weigela.
Sea Buckthorn (Gray Leaves.)
Cydonia Japonica (Reddish
Tint to Leaves).
Spiraea Paniculata (Purplish
Green Leaves).

SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL FRUITS

Barberry in variety.
Euonymus in variety.
Ligustrum in variety.
Cornus in variety.
Lonicera in variety.
Symphoricarpus, Red and White.
Sumach in variety.

White Fringe.
Eleagnus.
Ilex Verticillata.
Rhodotyphus.
Ribes in variety.
Sambucus in variety.
Viburnum in variety.

SHRUBS WITH COLORED BARK IN WINTER

Cornus Siberica (Red Bark).	Cornus Stolonifera (Red Bark).
Cornus Paniculata (Gray Twigs).	Sea Buckthorn (Gray Bark).
Forsythia Fortunei (Yellow Bark).	Willows (Yellow Bark).
	Willows (Red Bark).

SHRUBS TO WITHSTAND HARDSHIPS OF POOR SOIL, SHADE, ETC.

Barberries in variety.	Rhus in variety.
Lilacs in variety.	Ligustrum Iboia.
Viburnums in variety.	Ribes Aureum.
Cornus in variety.	Sea Buckthorn.
Symphoricarpus (White and Red).	Rosa Rugosa.
	Aralia Pentaphylla.

SHRUBS WITH FRAGRANCE

Daphne Mezereum.	Bechtel's Flowering Crab.
Lilacs in variety.	Barberries.
Philadelphus in variety.	Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush).
Calycanthus Floridus (Spice Bush).	Rosa Sweet Briar.
Lonicera Tartarica.	

SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

Hedges are rapidly becoming an important element in the planting of private and public grounds. They are designed for various needs and the purpose for which

they serve determines the kinds of plants to use. For convenience we have listed these plants under the different classes of hedges.

HEDGES FOR SCREENS OR WINDBREAKS

American Arbor Vitae.	Amurensis Privet.
Norway Spruce.	Japanese Privet.
White Spruce.	Ilex (Japanese Holly).
Hemlock.	

HEDGES FOR ORNAMENT OR FLOWERING HEDGES

Hardy Hydrangea.	Honeysuckles in variety.
Snowball.	Berberis in variety.
Hibiscus in variety (Althea).	Japanese Snowball.
Cornus Alba.	Cydonia Japonica.
Spirea in variety.	Lilacs in variety.

HEDGES FOR PROTECTION OR TO KEEP OFF INTRUDERS

Barberry in variety.	Japanese Quince.
Honey Locust.	Cockspur Thorn.
Rosa Rugosa.	Rosa Sweet Briar.

HEDGES FOR BOUNDARIES

Buckthorn.	Privet.
Russian Mulberry.	Ilex Crenata.
Evergreens.	

Many of these plants can be used for two or three of these purposes.

Special prices for hedge plants in quantities will be made upon application.

ORNAMENTAL REEDS AND GRASSES

The beautiful tall growing grasses make a very effective display on any lawn, large or small. They grow rapidly in most any soil and when in blossom are very showy with their large plumes. Useful both as specimen plants or in groups. The ones listed are the hardy perennial grasses.

Arundo Donax (Giant Reed), 8 to 10 feet.

A very tall growing plant with reed like stalks, bearing plumes just before frost. A very excellent plant for center of large plot of grasses, or in emphatic points in the shrubby border.

Price35c.

Arundo Donax var. variegata, 4 to 7 feet.

Similar to above only with variegated leaves and stalks. Not as hardy as preceding form. Price50c.

Erianthus Ravennae (Ravenna Grass), 4 to 7 feet.

The best hardy substitute for the Pampas grass. It is a hardy perennial in the Northern states, forming graceful clumps of foliage with large handsome plumes. Very attractive both as a specimen and in masses. Very effective used in front of Arundo Donax, and also near water. Not particular as to soil or location but grows better in a sunny place. Price35c.

Eulalia Japonica (Common Eulalia), 4 to 8 feet.

The Eulalia makes a very attractive plant with its long narrow drooping leaves which arch so gracefully. A very excellent orna-

mental plant for specimen or group planting, and one that is very hardy. Price35c.

Eulalia Japonica var. variegatus.

Similar to the above only having leaves striped longitudinally with yellow. Price35c.

Eulalia Zebrina.

Leaves are banded with yellow. Price35c.

Gynierium argenteum (Pampas Grass), 6 to 10 feet.

One of the most showy of the grasses with its large white plumes produced nearly the entire Summer. Not hardy, however, in the north, and plants should be taken up in the Fall and stored in a damp cellar over Winter.

Price50c.

Phalaris arundinacea (Reed Canary Grass), 5 to 6 feet.

A hardy perennial with whitish drooping flower panicles and narrow leaves. This grass is very well adapted for use around ponds and along streams, yet seems to be little known. A grass well worthy of more use. Very vigorous and spreads rapidly, so must be kept within bounds.

Price35c.

Phalaris arundinacea var. variegata (Ribbon Grass).

A variegated form of the above and one most commonly grown. It has long leaves longitudinally by underground stems. Very good for the perennial garden. Price25c.

ORNAMENTAL VINES AND CLIMBERS

VINES are the draperies that nature uses, and in no other way can we as cheaply and beautifully deck our houses, fences, walls, etc., than with the vines. When planted on houses they soften the architectural lines of the columns, cornices, etc. They are useful for shading the porches and summer-houses, for covering ugly-looking walls and fences, for climbing over rockery, and for green covering of dead stumps of trees, etc. In places where grass will not grow vines are useful to carpet the ground. They thrive in all situations, require little attention and can be used to give the most artistic pictures imaginable. Below is a list of the most desirable hardy climbers and the uses to which they are adapted.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).

A vigorous hardy native vine with large dark green leaves cut into five lobes. It is informal in habit and of loose growth which makes it an ideal vine for covering fences, old tree trunks, arbors and porches. By means of its suckers it will cling to anything, thus needs no trellis. In the Autumn the foliage turns to the richest scarlet. One of the very best vines where a hardy climber without flowers is wanted.

2 year35c.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia var. Engelmani.

A variety of the above which clings more stoutly to any support and more vigorous in growth. Has smaller leaves but they turn very brilliant in the Fall.

2 year35c. Extra heavy50c.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy).

One of the very best vines for covering stone or brick buildings. It is a very vigorous grower and will do well in the poorest soil and also in the city atmosphere. The vine clings closely to the wall by means of tiny fingers and the broad leaves make a solid green covering which in Autumn becomes a crimson sheet of color from the colored leaves.

2 year35c. Extra heavy50c.

Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe).

A hardy strong growing vine with very large leaves that form a dense canopy. Has curious purple colored flowers. It makes a very effective covering in a short time and thus is very valuable for arbors and trellises.



Ampelopsis Quinquefolia
An excellent covering for a brick wall

***Bignonia radicans* (Trumpet Creeper).**

A very familiar, irregular growing vine that will grow in any situation and brighten up any bare spot. It has large dark green leaves, and large scarlet trumpet shaped blossoms. The blossoms come in July and August when few other plants are in blossom and make a very effective display against their dark green foliage. One of the best plants for trailing along fences, rustic bridges,

trellises, arbors, etc. Should never be used on wooden buildings for its tendrils pry the siding apart. Makes an excellent ground cover among rocks.

2 year.....35c.

***Celastris scandens* (Bittersweet).**

A native plant that does well in the open or in the shade. Its bright orange berries are probably familiar to all. It makes a very attractive covering for stumps, trees and trellises, also for rocky slopes and walls.

2 year.....35c.

Extra heavy ..50c.

***Clematis paniculata* (Japanese Clematis).**

The best Fall-flowering vine, and one that is very desirable for covering arbors and porches. It should have some support, however, to which the tendrils can cling. The vine is covered in late August with a mass of



A mass of Ivy Covering

small white flowers and followed later by hairy seeds which make a very effective appearance. The flowers are very fragrant and continue in bloom three to four weeks, while the leaves remain green till very late in the Fall.

3 year.....50c.

Clematis Henryii.

One of the best, large white-flowered varieties.

3 year.....75c.

Clematis Jackmanii.

A very free flowering variety with violet-purple flowers. A general favorite.

3 year.....75c.

Clematis Madame Andre.

Flowers large vivid-crimson, and borne freely.

3 year.....\$1.00.

Euonymus radicans (Japanese Spindle Vine).

A fairly good substitute for the English Ivy as it is nearly evergreen and does well on stone and brick buildings. It grows very slowly but makes a close dense covering when once established.

3 year.....50c.

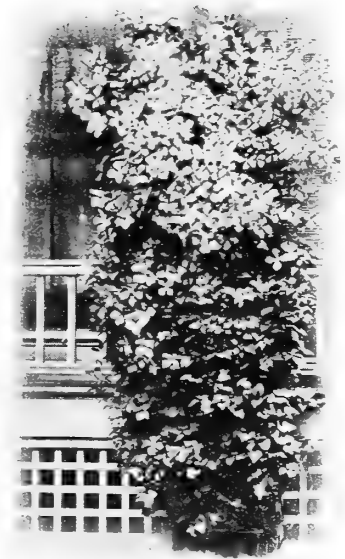
Lycium Chinense (Matrimony Vine). See shrubs.

Lonicera Halleana (Hall's Honeysuckle).

A very popular vine with small shiny green leaves that last until late in January. Its fragrant white flowers turning yellow with age are very attractive and last from July until frost comes. One of the best climbers for porch columns and for walls and fences. Should be planted in combination with Ampelopsis or Akebia as it is apt to get bare of leaves near the ground.

3 year.....35c.

Extra heavy.....50c.



Clematis Jackmanii trained on wire screen



The Virginia Creeper

Lonicera Sinensis.

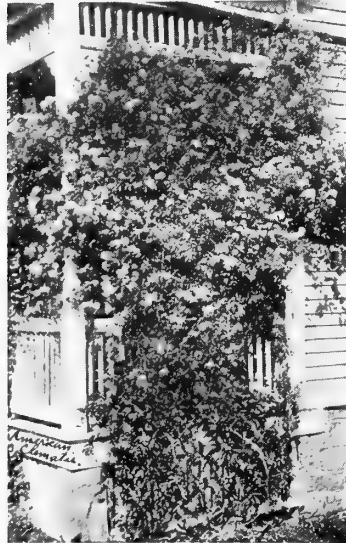
A red flowering variety. Very ornamental foliage.

2 year.....35c.

Lonicera Albertii.

A small growing vine valuable for covering ground and rock work.

3 year.....35c. Extra heavy....50c.



American Clematis as a porch screen

Vitis Aestivalis (Wild Grape.)

A rapid growing native vine with large leaves, and attractive clusters of bluish black fruits. Valuable for covering trees, stumps, etc.

3 year.....35c.

Wisteria Chinense (Chinese Wisteria).

One of the most attractive and best Summer-flowering vines we have. It is not much for shade but its branches are so light and twist so about the eaves and window sills with its hanging clusters of blue flowers that it is very effective for covering houses. Blooms in May and August. A very desirable vine.

Wisteria Chinense var. alba.

Variety of the above with pure white blossoms.

2 year.....35c.

Wisteria Chinense var. rubra.

Variety with purple flowers.

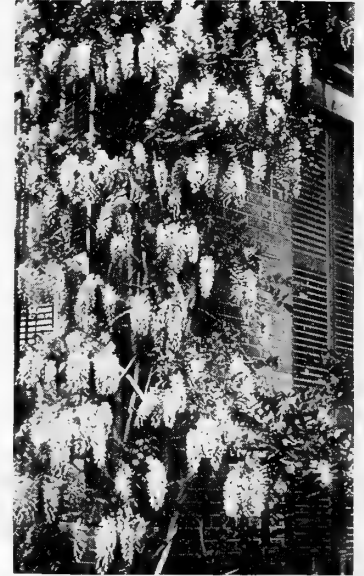
3 year.....50c.

Wisteria frutescens (Am. Wisteria).

A native variety of very rapid growth, but not as free flowering as the Chinese form. Has pale blue flowers.

2 year.....35c.

Climbing Rose. See Roses.



Wisteria Chinense in full bloom

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

MORE and more are people beginning to realize the value of hardy plants in the decoration of the grounds. They do well in most any soil, require little attention, and with a carefully selected list continuous bloom may be had from April till November. Nothing in the garden can compare in beauty and charm to the ever constant changes in the hardy plants. They may be planted in beds for choice cut flowers, among shrubbery to give color during the times when the shrubs are destitute of flowers around the sides of the place in irregular borders, keeping the taller growing varieties at the back and smaller ones in front.

We list only the very best kinds of the hardy plants and ones that are sure to please. We will be glad to furnish any sketches or information for the planting of the herbaceous plants. The figures denote the height of growth, next season of bloom, and color of flowers.

Achillea Ptarmica The Pearl (Yarrow).

1½ to 2 feet.....June, September, White.

A very useful perennial for the border, has erect stems with flat heads of double white flowers. A very good flower for cutting purposes.

Clumps at 15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Anthemsi Kelwayii (Golden Marguerite).

2 to 3 feet.....June to October, Yellow.

A perennial of easy growth, good foliage and bearing a profusion of deep yellow flowers. Makes a nice cut flower.

10c. each.....75c. per 10.

Anemone Japonica (Wind Flower).

3 to 4 feet. September to October, Pinkish Red.

A very valuable flower for the hardy garden. It is very hardy, has large dark green leaves, and flowers the latest of any perennial. The flowers are of a pale purplish color and make good flowers for cutting. Variety (alba) has large white flowers.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Alyssum saxatile compactum (Madwort).

1 foot.....April to June, Yellow.

Large fuzzy, silvery leaves and masses of small bright yellow flowers. A very useful plant for edging work, and to give masses of color early in Spring. 10c. each.....75c. per 10.

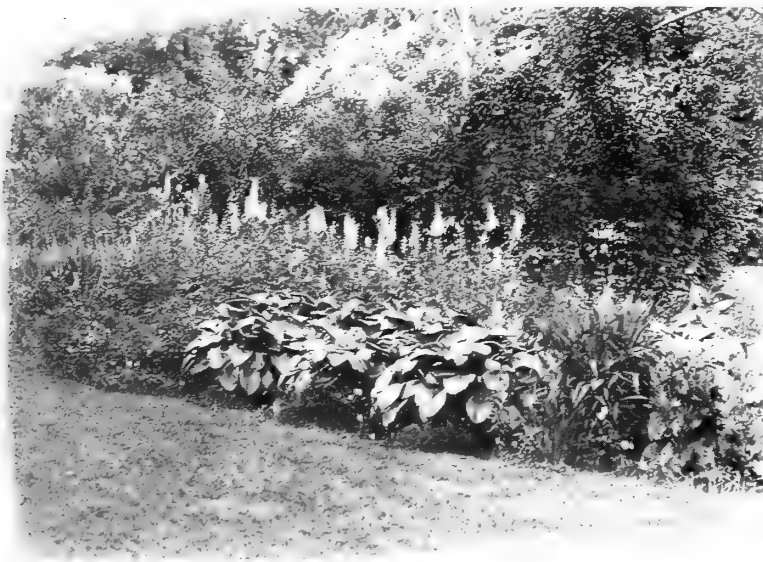
Aquilegia (Columbine).

Aquilegia Caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).

1½ feet.....April to July, Violet, White Petals.

One of the best of the Columbines. Grows well in any soil. Has finely cut foliage and large pale violet flowers with white petals. A very desirable variety.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.



A perennial border

Aquilegia chrysantha.

3 feet..... May to August, Yellow.

A tall growing variety with numerous large golden-yellow flowers. A very showy and fragrant flower.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Aquilegia vulgaris.

1½ to 2 feet..... April to June, Shades.

A variable species with flowers in all shades of purple, blue, red and white. A very strong grower.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly weed).

2 to 2½ feet.....July-August, Orange.

A very hardy plant that will grow in the poorest soil. It has large heads of bright orange flowers that make a very brilliant show. A very useful plant for sandy places and for the rockery

15c. each..... \$1.00 per 10.

Boltonia (False Chamomile).

Boltonia asteroides.

4 to 5 feet.....September to October, White.

A very vigorous, tall growing plant with abundance of small white astor-like flowers. One of the very good late flowering perennials.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Boltonia latisquama.

4 feet.....August-September, Lavender.

A very valuable variety with lavender-lilac colored flowers. A very showy sort, and one of the many very good hardy plants.

25c. each.....\$1.50 per 10.

Campanula carpatica (Bell Flower).

8 to 9 inches.....June to September, Blue.

A low growing plant, very useful at edge of hardy border or for bedding. The small bushy plants are covered with large blue flowers.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Campanula media (Canterbury Bells).

1 to 2 feet.....June-July, Blue.

A biennial with blue, rose and purple flowers. A very bright and effective plant.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Centaurea atro purpurea (Corn Flower), Bachelor's Button.

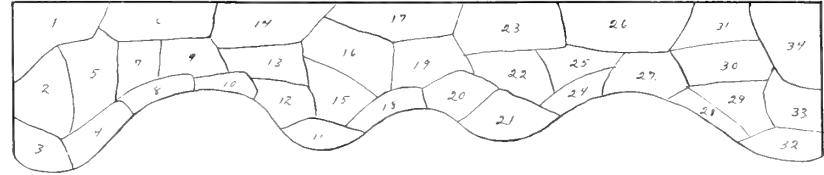
1½ to 2 feet.....June to September, Blue.

A very attractive plant and one that is easily grown. It has large very showy flowers on long stems. Very fine for cutting.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

THE HARDY PLANT BORDER

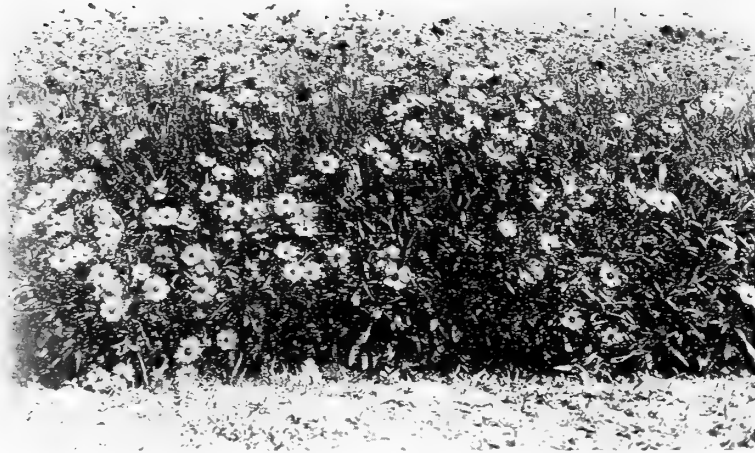
Scale 1 in = 8 ft
— 8 ft —



- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Helianthus (Summer). | 18. Dwarf Columbine (Spring). |
| 2. Boltonia (Summer). | 19. Larkspurs (Season). |
| 3. Eulalia (Season). | 20. Violets (Spring). |
| 4. Dicentra (Spring). | 21. Funkia orata (Spring). |
| 5. Iris Kaempferi (Summer). | 22. Iris Germanica (Spring). |
| 6. Larkspur (Season). | 23. Eulalia (Season). |
| 7. Sweet William (Summer). | 24. Sweet Williams (Summer). |
| 8. Garden Pink (Summer). | 25. Peonies, White, (Spring). |
| 9. Peonies, Dark Red, (Summer). | 26. Hardy Chrysanthemums (Fall). |
| 10. Trilliums and Turk's Cap Lily (Spring and Summer). | 27. Gaillardias (Season). |
| 11. Iris pumila (Spring). | 28. Lily of the Valley (Spring). |
| 12. Foxgloves (Summer). | 29. Anemone Japonica (Fall). |
| 13. Gaillardia (Season). | 30. Columbines (Spring). |
| 14. Hardy Asters (Fall). | 31. Hemerocallis (Summer). |
| 15. Oriental Poppies (Spring). | 32. Yucca (Season). |
| 16. Perennial Phlox (Summer). | 33. Dicentra (Spring). |
| 17. Golden Rod (Fall). | 34. Rhubarb (Spring). |

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A favorite in the old fashioned gardens, and a plant that is everywhere appreciated for its beautiful colors late in Autumn. There are a large number of varieties and they embrace a great many colors.



Coreopsis

Chrysanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy).

2½ to 3 feet.....September, White.

One of the best hardy plants. Very tall and graceful with pure white flowers.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

VARIETIES OF GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Climax (Pink).

Eagle d'Or (Yellow).

Model of Perfection (White).

Flora (Golden Yellow).

Fred Peele (Deep Crimson, Golden Tipped).

Golden Fleece (Clear Yellow).

Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley).

8 to 9 inches.....May, White.

A small plant that is familiar to everyone. Has dark green foliage and spikes of small white flowers. A very fine plant and one that does well in shady places.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

COREOPSIS (TICK SEED).

Coreopsis grandiflora.

2 to 3 feet.....June to September, Yellow.

A very showy, hardy plant that blooms nearly all summer. Has long narrow leaves that are very ornamental. One of the good flowers for cutting.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10

Coreopsis lanceolata.

A brilliant golden-flowered variety that has glossy foliage till frosts come. Very fine for cutting.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

DELPHINIUM (LARKSPUR)

A very valuable and attractive group of perennials. Very useful for their various shades of rich blue. They are easily grown and when planted in masses in the hardy border they give a fine display.

Delphinium formosum.

2 to 4 feet.....June-July, Blue and White.

Rich blue to purple, with white eye. One of the best of the Larkspur.

25c. each.....\$1.50 per 10.

Delphinium Sinensis.

2½ to 3 feet.....July-August, Blue.

Bears large flowers in loose open heads. Flowers are blue to white, and lavender, and bloom from July till late in the Fall.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

DIANTHUS (PINK)

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William).

1½ to 2 feet.....June-July, Mixed.

An old favorite biennial, which seeds itself. Colors are very brilliant and attractive. A very fine plant for mass effects and for edgings. Nothing any better for the perennial border.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Dianthus plumaris (Scotch or Garden Pink).

8 to 12 inches.....June-July, Mixed.

Small plants with tufts of finely cut foliage and fragrant flowers in all shades of pink and red. Very attractive plant for all gardens where a low growing plant can be used.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.



Sweet Williams

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart).

2 to 2½ feet.....April to July, Pink.

A very familiar plant in old gardens. It has glossy green foliage and curious pink and white flowers. A plant we should all have in our garden. Very fine in front of shrubbery masses and along walks or drives.

25c. each..... \$1.50 per 10.



Gaillardia Grandiflora

DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE)

Digitalis monstrosa.

2 to 3 feet.....June-July, White-purple.

Large spikes of white to purple flowers. It has large leaves and long flower stalks. A very showy flower in any border.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Digitalis grandiflora.

2 to 3 feet.....June-July, Yellow.

A yellow-flowered variety that is very hardy and easily grown. Should be found among every collection of perennials.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

FUNKIA (PLANTAIN LILY)

Funkia grandiflora (Subcordata).

1½ to 2 feet.....July to September, White.

A very ornamental plant with broad, handsome light green leaves and large fragrant pure-white flowers. A very fine plant for its beautiful foliage effects in the hardy border.

25c. each..... \$1.50 per 10.

Funkia undulata var. variegata.

1½ to 2 feet.....June, Lilac

A variety with very large showy variegated leaves and large spikes of pale lilac-colored flowers. Very fine.

35c each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower).

1½ to 2 feet.....Summer, Yellow-orange.

A very hardy, vigorous growing perennial, that blossoms continuously with great brilliancy all Summer. Has large flowers with brown center and crimson and gold outer edge. A plant that any garden would miss a great deal for it is one of the best perennials grown.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath).

2 feet.....July-August, White.

A variety forming a round bush which is covered with a profusion of small white flowers. Very good for cut flowers.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Hemerocallis flava (Yellow Day Lily).

3 feet.....May-June, Yellow.

A very hardy perennial with long narrow leaves that droop gracefully to the ground. The flowers are bright yellow, of large size borne on long stalks. Make very good cut flowers. One of the most ornamental plants of the garden.

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Hemerocallis fulva (Orange Day Lily).

2 to 3 feet.....July-August, Orange.

Same as other only with deep rich orange flowers.

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.



Shasta Daisy

Hibiscus moscheutos (Mallow).

4 to 6 feet.....August, White.

A very hardy ornamental plant with large showy white flowers tinged with purple. Makes a very effective plant in the border and is also fine for shady moist places.

25c. each.....\$1.50 per 10.



Peonies in bloom

Hibiscus var. Crimson Eye.

3 to 5 feet.....August-September, White.

Has large white flowers with crimson center.

25c. each.....\$1.50 per 10.

IRIS

The Iris is one of our best and most showy plants.
It will do well in most any soil but prefers a moist

situation. There are several different classes, and under each class, varieties in all shades of colors. With good culture and selection Iris may be had in bloom for two or three months and in a great profusion of colors. We list below only a few of the many varieties we grow.

Iris Germanica.

May to July.....Colors purple to white.

Cubero (Rich orange-yellow).

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Fulda (Satin white).

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Mad. Chereau (White, blue edging).

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Parisensis (Deep Purple, very fragrant).

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris), Blue.

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Mahogany (Dark Red).

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Paragon (Rich Purple).

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Iris Pumila var. Violacea (Purple-violet).

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Iris Siberica var. orientalis (Snow Queen). Pure white. 35c.

LILIUM (LILY)

Lilium auratum (Gold Banded Lily).

2½ to 3 feet.....July-August, White.

One of the largest and most fragrant lilies. Has large white flowers spotted with red and a gold stripe on each petal. Very fine for cut flowers and gives a great show when used in masses.

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Lilium tigrinum (Tiger Lily).

3 feet.....August, Spotted.

A very hardy variety adapted to any soil. Has a curiously mottled flower in yellow, orange or black.

35c. each.....\$2.50 per 10.

Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower).

2 to 3 feet.....August-September, Scarlet.

A very ornamental perennial with its spikes of small brilliant scarlet flowers. Very valuable for the border and for moist situations.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES.

The Peony is one of our hardiest, and most ornamental perennials. It has fine green foliage that comes early in the Spring and stays green till long after frost. The

flowers embrace a great variety of colors and are the largest flowers we grow. We list some of the very best varieties that will prove satisfactory.

Agida (Dark Red)

Good clumps, 50c. Extra large, \$1.00.

Coronne d'Or (White Petals, Red).

Good clumps, 50c.

Extra large, \$1.00.

Delachei (Dark Purple).

Good clumps, 50c.

Extra large, \$1.00.

Duc de Cazes (Dark Rose).

Good clumps, 50c.

Extra large, \$1.00.

Duchess de Nemours (Calot) (Sulphur White).

Good clumps, 75c.

Extra large, \$1.50.

Duke of Wellington (Sulphur White).

Good clumps, 50c.

Extra large, \$1.00.



Yucca

LEESLEY BROTHERS :: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Page 64

Edulis Superba (Bright Rose).
 Good clumps, 50c. Extra large, \$1.00.

Festiva (Pure White).
 Good clumps, 50c. Extra large, \$1.00.

Festiva maxima (Pure white, flaked with Purple).
 Good clumps, 50c. Extra large, \$1.00.

Grandiflora rosea (Clear Pink and Salmon).
 Good clumps, 35c. Extra large, 75c.

Jean de Arc (Pale Pink, center Sulphur Yellow).
 Good clumps, 50c. Extra large, \$1.00.

La Rosiere (Center Pale Yellow, White Border).
 Price \$1.00.

Marie Lemoine (White Center, Creamy White).
 Price \$1.50.

Mme. Bollet (Silver Pink).
 Price 50c. and \$1.00.

Mme. Calot (White, softly shaded Pink).
 Price \$1.00.

Mme. Crousse (White, tinted Pink).
 Price \$1.00.

Mme. De Verneville (Sulphur White).
 Price \$1.00.

Mme Raquet (Dark Red).
 Price 50c.

Modeste (Guerin). (Purple Pink).
 Price 50c.

Model de Perfection (Bright Rose).
 Price \$1.00.

Noblissima (Brilliant Red).
 Price 35c. and 75c.

Officinalis Rosea (Early Red).
 Price 50c. and \$1.00.

Pulchemma (Violet Pink).
 Price 35c. and 75c.

Queen Victoria (White).
 Price \$1.00.

Sappho (Dark Red).
 Price \$1.00.

Thorbeckia (Pale Pink).
 Price 35c. and 75c.

Van Dyck (Salmon Rose).
 Price 50c. and \$1.00.

Wellington (Clear Red).
 Price 35c. and 75c.

Zoe Calot (Delicate Rose).
 Price 50c. and \$1.00.

HARDY PHLOX

A very popular class of plants that give a wealth of blossom in all colors. They are easily raised, make good cutting flowers and very showy masses in the border, in beds or among shrubbery. We have good reliable varieties that are guaranteed to please. See Varieties. 20c. each.....\$1.75 per 10.

VARIETIES OF PHLOX

Richard Wallace (Pure White with Crimson Eye).
Queen (Purest White).
Prime Minister (Rosy White).
Mad P. Langier (Bright White).
Lothair (Rich Salmon, Crimson Eye).
Iris (Purplish Blue).
Gen. Chauzy (Scarlet Pink).
Eclairer (Purplish Crimson).
Coquelicot (Orange Scarlet).
L'Esperance (Lavender Pink, large).
Pantheon (Dwarf Bright Red).

ORIENTAL POPPY

A very beautiful and showy class of plants. They are green the year round, and make a very fine plant for borders and in masses against shrubbery. 25c. each.....\$2.00 per 10.

VARIETIES

Oriental (3 feet, June. Crimson Scarlet).
Parkmanii (2 to 3 feet, Blood Red with Black at base of each petal).
Blush Queen (Pale Pink with Purple at base).

Pyrethrum hybridum flora plena.

A double flowering pyrethrum in various shades of white and pink.

25c. each.....\$2.00 per 10.

Pyrethrum roseum (Feverfew) double.

A very useful hardy plant that will thrive in any soil or situation. Has large finely cut leaves and an abundance of small pink blossoms late in the Fall. A very good plant for general use in the border.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Rudbeckia laciniata (Golden Glow).

6 to 8 feet.....July-August, Yellow.

A tall growing plant with long stalks that droop gracefully to the ground forming a round dense bush. In late Summer it is covered with a profusion of large bright yellow flowers that make a great show in the background of a hardy border. Very effective when planted in shrubbery.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Solidago sempervirens (Golden Red).

2 to 5 feet.....August to October, Yellow.

A native perennial plant that gives a rich yellow late in the Fall to the hardy garden. Flowers are small but in massive heads. A very reliable hardy plant.

15c. each.....\$1.00 per 10.

Tritoma Pfitzerii (Red-hot Poker).

4 feet.....August to October, Scarlet.

A very ornamental plant with long thin spikes of orange-scarlet flowers like a poker. Very effective among other perennials.

35c. each.....\$3.00 per 10.

Vinca minor (Periwinkle).

A vine that runs on the ground. Has round glossy green leaves and small blue flowers. Very valuable for covering ground under trees, for covering banks and for rocky places.

25c. each.....\$2.00 per 10.

YUCCA (ADAM'S NEEDLE)

Yucca Filamentosa.

A well known garden plant with sword-like leaves that keep green the year round. Has long flower stalk with lily-like flowers in June. A plant very useful for planting in groups, for edging along straight walks, or in formal gardens in various places.

35c. each.....\$3.00 per 10.

HARDY PLANTS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN.

Aquilegia in variety.	Lychnis.	Dianthus Barbatus.
Rock Cress.	Periwinkle.	Pyrethrum.
Sea Pink.	Sedum.	Latharus Latifolia.
Asclepia Tuberosa.	Phlox Subulata.	Gaillardia.
Candytuft.		

PLANTS FOR SHADY OR MOIST SITUATIONS.

Hibiscus (March Mallow).	Trilliums.	Forget-Me-Not.
Lobelia Cardinalis.	Iris in variety.	Violets.

PLANTS FOR CUT FLOWERS

Japanese Anemone.	Dianthus Barbatus.	Gaillardia
Columbine.	Phlox.	Digitalis.
Peonies.	Spirea.	Trilliums.
Asters.	Iris Germanica.	Violets.
Coreopsis.	Iris Kaempferia.	Dicentra.
Dianthus Plumaris.		

A SELECTION OF 25 BEST HARDY PLANTS

There are others than these that are fine but all of these will be found to meet with the hearty approval of any plant lover.

Sweet Alyssum.	Foxglove.	Yucca.
Japanese Anemone.	Gaillardia.	Hemerocallis.
Hardy Aster.	Violets.	Dicentra.
Coreopsis.	German Iris.	Funkia.
Larkspur.	Japanese Iris.	Lilies.
Hardy Pink.	Poppies.	Golden Rod.
Sweet Williams.	Peony.	Columbine.
Pyrethrum.	Lily of the Valley.	Boltonia.

HARDY ROSES

THE ROSE is the most appreciated of any of our flowers, and is becoming more and more useful, for new varieties fit it for a varying number of uses. The climbing roses are valuable for covering walls, trellises, porches, and stumps. The hybrid perpetuals and tea roses are very useful for beds or in the hardy border. The single roses make very effective masses for covering steep banks, rocky places, and masses against walls, etc. There are other roses that are valuable for groups on the lawn or in the shrubbery border. We here list only the old favorite varieties and some new kinds that have been found very valuable.

HARDY VARIETIES (BUSH ROSES)

Rosa blanda (May. Rose Color), Early Wild Rose.

A small variety with light colored foliage and rich single rose colored flowers. Valuable in masses in shrubbery border, on banks, and in the garden.

Price35c

Rosa Carolina (June to September. Pink Color), Swamp Rose.

A tall growing variety with single pink flowers. Very showy bright red fruit. Valuable plant for shrubbery masses and on slopes.

Price35c.

Rosa multiflora (June. White), Many-flowered Rose.

Produces immense numbers of small semi-double white flowers. Very fragrant and very valuable for borders and other landscape features.

Price35c.

Rosa Humilis (June to August. Pink color), Dwarf Wild Rose.

A low growing variety with large leaflets and small single pink flowers. Does well in dry sandy places.

Price35c.

Rosa Setigera (July. Rose color), Prairie Rose.

A small climbing rose with branches that droop over forming rounding heads. Produces a great profusion of large single rose-

colored flowers in June. One of the best roses for natural planting and for covering barren places.

Price50c.

Rosa rubiginosa (June. Pink color), Sweet Briar.

An old favorite bush with small pink flowers that are highly fragrant. Bears great quantities of bright red fruits. A highly valuable plant for its fragrance, useful also for planting near porches, summer houses and in the border.

25c. (Hedges)Extra heavy, 50c.



Rosa Multiflora

Rosa rugosa (June to November. Red color), Japanese Rose.

An upright growing variety with glossy dark green foliage and large single red flowers produced entire season. A very useful rose to plant in masses for borders, or in masses by itself. Very hardy and will stand city life well.

1½ to 2 feet35c. 2½ to 3 feet50c.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Maman Cochet (Large carmen-colored flowers. Vigorous and free flowering plant).

Price50c.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Anne de Diesbach (A very hardy sort. Brilliant Crimson).

Price50c.

Baron de Bonstetten (Very double, fragrant, rich, dark red flowers).

Price50c.

Frau Karl Druschki or Snow Queen (Very large, pure white. The best white hybrid perpetual.)

Price50c.

Gruss and Teplitz (A free grower and blooms profusely. Scarlet shading to Crimson).

Price75c.

General Jacqueminot (A great favorite. Very large brilliant crimson).

Price50c.

John Hopper (Free bloomer. Bright Rose. An old stand-by).

Price35c.

Magna Charta (Fine foliage, free bloomer. Very large bright pink flowers shaded with crimson. Very fragrant).

Price50c.

Mabel Morrison (A pure white variety. Very good).

Price50c.

Madame Caroline Testout (Large double flowers, bright rose. A very free flowering variety and one of the best hardy roses).

Price75c.

Mrs. John Lang (Pink and very fragrant. Free-flowering the entire season. One of the best hybrid perpetuals).

Price50c.

Paul Neyron (One of the largest roses, very double, deep rose in color and very fragrant. Blossoms entire season).

Price50c.

Ulrich Brunner (A variety of Paul Neyron. Very large cherry-red flower).

Price 50c.

Persian Yellow (Fine foliage. Early bloomer with deep yellow, small but very handsome flowers).

Price50c.

CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson Rambler (A very fine climbing rose with rich dark green foliage and masses of bright crimson flowers that remain a long time. It grows rapidly and is one of the best roses of its class.)

Price 50c.

Dorothy Perkins (A variety similar to the other in foliage and habit. Has small very double shell-pink flowers borne in large clusters. The flowers are very fragrant and blossom over a long period).

Price50c.



A fine specimen plant of Mabel Morrison

Prairie Queen (An old favorite. Has large, bright rose-colored flowers and handsome foliage). Price.....50c.

SPRING PLANTED BULBS AND TUBERS

Gladiolus.
Cannas.

Caladiums.
Tuberose.

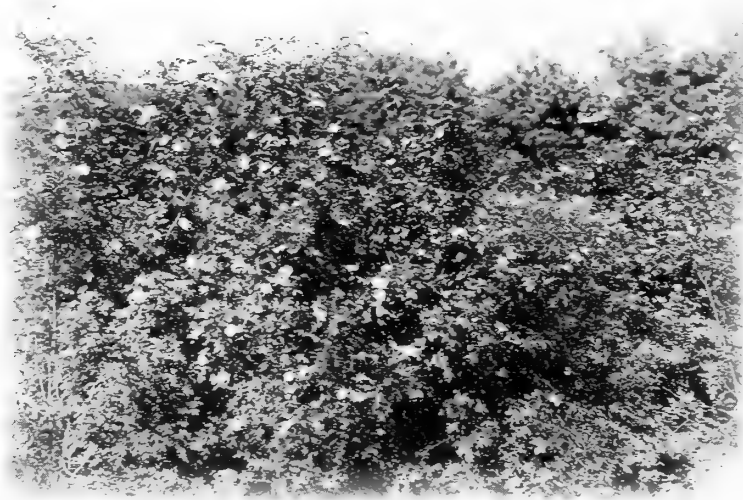
Montbrettias.
Dahlias.

FALL PLANTED BULBS AND TUBERS

Crocus.
Hyacinths.
Jonquils.
Narcissus.

Lily of the Valley.
Scillas.
Tulips.
Squills.

Lilium auratum.
Lilium superbum.
Lilium candidum.
Lilium tigrinum.



A group of Sweet Briar Roses

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

WE do not attempt to give a list of all the varieties of fruit for commercial planting, but only such varieties that are thoroughly reliable and that are good for the small fruit gardener. Anyone desiring other varieties or in large quantities are requested to correspond with us and we will quote prices.

APPLES

Duchess.	King.	Wealthy.
Yellow Transparent.	Winesap.	Spy.
5 to 6 feet.....75c.	Bearing size.....\$1.50.	

PEARS

Bartlett.	Flemish Beauty.	Lawrence.
Clapp's Favorite.	Seckle.	Duchess de Angouleme.
Price.....Pears same as apples.		

PLUMS

Abundance.	Green Gage.	Blue Damson.
Bradshaw.	Lombard.	
5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00.		

CHERRIES

Montmorency.	Early Richmond.	Black Tartarian.
5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00. Bearing size.....\$1.50.		

BLACKBERRIES

Early Harvest.	Snyder.	Mercereau.
Price.....\$2.00 per 10.		

ASPARAGUS

2 year.....\$2.50 per 100.

CURRENTS

Cherry.	White Grape.	La Versailles.	Gray's Prolific.
Price			\$2.50 per 10.

GRAPES

Concord.	Worden.
Delaware.	Moore's Early.
3 year, 35c.	
\$3.00 per 10.	

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing.	Winham's Industry.
Price.....\$2.50 per 10.	

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland (Black).	Golden Queen (Yellow).
Cuthbert (Red).	Gregg (Black).
Price.....\$2.00 per 10.	

STRAWBERRIES

Brandywine.	Bubach.
Michael's Early.	Gandy.
Price.....\$1.50 per 100.	

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT

25c. a clump.....\$2.00 per 10.

INDEX

A	Page	C	Page		J	Page		Page		Page	
Acacia	16	Calycanthus	28	Euonymous	33	Japan Quince	30, 31	Picea	22, 23	Shrubs	26-50
Acer	9, 10	Canary Grass	50	Exochorda	33	Jersey Tea	28	Pieplant	71	Shrub Collections	48, 49
Achillea	55	Caragana	28		F	Judas Tree	13	Pines	23, 24	Snowball	46
Adam's Needle	66	Catalpa	11	Feverfew	65	Juneberry	11	Plane	13, 14	Snowberry	47
Aesculus	11	Campanula	57	Forsythia	33, 34	Juniperus	22	Planting Season	8	Snowy Mespilus	12
Ailanthus	11	Canterbury Bells	57	Foxglove	60		K	Plantain Lily	60	Solidago	65
Alder	11	Ceanothus	28	Fraxinus	13	Kerria	36	Platanus	13, 14	Sorbus	16
Almond, flowering	41	Cedar	22, 23, 24	Fruits	71		L	Plums	41, 71	Spiraea	44, 45
Alnus	11	Celastrus	52	Funkia	60	Landscape Plans	5, 6, 7	Poplar	14, 15	Spruce	22, 23
Althaea	34, 35	Celtis	12		G	Larkspur	59	Poppy	65	Strawberries	71
Alyssum	55	Centaurea	57	Gaillardia	61	Lawn Trees	20	Populus	14, 15	Sumac	42, 43
Amelanchier	11	Cephalanthus	28	Garden Pink	59	Ligustrum	37	Privet	37	Sweet William	59
Ampelopsis	51	Cerasus	13	Gleditschia	13	Lilacs	46, 47	Prunus	41	Sweet Shrub	28
Anthemsi	55	Cercidiphyllum	18, 29	Golden Bell	33, 34	Lilies	63	Ptelia	19, 20	Sycamore	13, 14
Apple, flowering	20	Cercis	13	Golden Glow	65	Lily of the Valley	58	Pyrethrum	65	Symphoricarpus	46
Apple, fruit	71	Cherry, flowering	13	Gooseberry	71	Linden	17	Pyrus	20	Syringa 39, 40, 41, 46, 47	
Aquilegia	55, 56	Cherry, fruit	71	Grapes	54, 71	Lonicera	38, 39	Potentilla	41		T
Aralia	26	Chionanthus	29	Gysophila	61	Locust	14, 15	Quercus	15	Tamarix	47
Arbor Vitae	24, 25	Chrysanthemum	57, 58		H	Lyrium	37	Quince	30, 31	Thorns	19
Aristolochia	51	Clematis	52, 53	Hackberry	12		M		R	Thuya	24, 25
Arrowwood	47	Convallaria	58	Hamamelis	34	Mahonia	25	Raspberry, flowering	44	Tilia	17
Arundo	50	Coreopsis	58	Hardy Herb Plants	55-67	Mallow	61, 62	Raspberry, fruit	71	Tree of Heaven	11
Ash	13	Corn Flower	57	Hardy Plant Border	57	Maple	9, 10	Red-hot Poker	66	Trees, Deciduous	9-21
Asparagus	71	Cornus	29, 30	Hardy Grasses	50	Matrimony Vine	37	Red Bud	13	Trees, Evergreen	22-25
Anemone	55	Craetagus	19	Hazel	34	Meadowsweet	44, 45	Rhamnus	42	Tritoma	66
Asclepias	56	Currant, flowering	43, 44	Hedge Plants	49	Mock Orange	39, 40, 41	Rhubarb	71	Trumpet Creeper	52
	B	Currant, fruit	71	Hemlock	25	Morus	18, 19	Rhus	42, 43	Tsuga	25
Baby's Breath	61	Cydonia	30, 31	Hemerocallis	61	Mountain Ash	16	Ribes	43, 44		U
Barberry	27		D	Hibiscus	34, 35	Mulberry	18, 19	Ribbon Grass	50	Ulmus	17
Basswood	17	Day Lily	60	High-Bush Cranberry	47	Myrtle	66	Robinia	15, 16		V
Berberis	27	Delphinium	59	Hippophaea	35		O	Roses	67, 68, 69, 70	Viburnum	47, 48
Betula	12	Deutzia	31	Holly	36	Oak	15	Rose of Sharon	34, 35	Vinca	66
Bignonia	52	Dianthus	59	Honey Locust	13	Orders	3, 4	Rubus	44	Vines	51, 55
Birch	12	Dicentra	60	Honeysuckle, Bush	38, 39		P	Rudbeckia	65	Virginia Creeper	51
Bittersweet	52	Digitalis	60	Honeysuckle, Vine	53, 54	Peonies	63, 64	Russian Olive	32		W
Black Alder	36	Diervilla	31, 32	Hop Tree	19, 20	Pampas Grass	50			Wayfaring Tree	48
Black Locust	16	Dogwood	29, 30	Horse Chestnut	11	Pea Tree	28	Salix	16	Weeping Trees	17, 18
Blackberry	71	Dutchman's Pipe	51	Hydrangea	36	Pears	71	Sambucus	44	Weigela	31, 32
Bleeding Heart	60		E		I	Pearl Bush	33	Sea Buckthorn	35	White Fringe	29
Boston Ivy	51	Elaeagnus	32	Ilex	36	Periwinkle	66	Shad Bush	12	Willow	16
Boltonia	56	Elder	44	Indian Bean	12	Perennials	55-67	Shasta Daisy	58	Wisteria	54
Bridal Wreath	44, 45	Elm	17	Indian Currant	46	Plants, Lists	66	Sheepberry	46	Witch Hazel	34
Buckthorn	42	Erianthus	50	Inspection	8	Philadelphus	39, 40, 41	Shipments	3, 4		Y
Button Bush	28	Eulalia	50	Ivy	51	Phlox	65			Yucca	69
Box Elder	10			Iris	62						





